

ifornia
onal
ity

ivington's Educational List.

A First German Book.

By H. S. BERESFORD-WEBB. 2s. 6d.

German Examination Papers.

By A. R. LECHNER. 1s. 6d.

Graduated German Reading-

Book. By G. C. MACAULAY. 3s.

German Poetry for Schools.

By C. H. PARRY and G. G. ROBINSON. 1s. 6d.

German Passages for Prac-

tice in Unseen Translation. By A. R. LECHNER. 2s. 6d.

Easy German Passages for

Practice in Unseen Translation. By A. R. LECHNER. 1s. 6d.

Easy German Stories.

By B. TOWNSON. 2s. 6d.

Second German Reader.

By B. TOWNSON. 2s. 6d.

Hauff's Stories, Selections

from. By W. E. MULLINS and F. STORR. 4s. 6d.

Kalif Stork and the Phantom Crew. 2s.

A Practical German Gram-

mar. By H. S. BERESFORD-WEBB. 5s.

Also sold separately—

German Grammar. Without Exercises. 4s.

German Exercises. 1s. 6d.

Manual of German Composi-

tion. By H. S. B.-WEBB. 3s.

Niebuhr's Stories of Greek

Heroes. By A. R. LECHNER. 2s.

Episodes from Modern

French Authors.

Malot's Sans Famille. By W. E. RUSSELL. 1s. 6d.

Dumas' La Bouillie de la Comtesse Berthe. By CORMELL PRICE. 1s. 6d.

Dumas' Aventures de Lydéric. By A. K. COOK. 1s. 6d.

Dumas' Pépin et Charlemagne. By J. D. WHYTE. 1s. 6d.

Mérimée's Mateo Falcone, etc. By W. E. RUSSELL. 1s. 6d.

A First French Writer.

By A. A. SOMERVILLE. 3s. 6d.

Easy French Pieces for Un-

seen Translation. By W. E. RUSSELL. 1s. 6d.

French Papers in Grammar,

etc. By J. W. J. VECQUERAY. 2s.

George Sand's Les Maîtres

Mosaïstes. By C. H. PARRY. 2s. 6d.

Prosper Mérimée's Colomba.

By C. H. PARRY. 3s. 6d.

French Passages for Unseen

Translation. By C. H. PARRY. 2s. 6d.

Elementary French Exer-

cises. By G. SHARP. 2s. 6d.

Exercises in French Syntax.

With Rules. By G. SHARP. 2s. 6d.

Selections from Classical

Authors.

Thucydides. By E. H. MOORE. 3s. 6d.

Plato. By A. SIDGWICK. 3s. 6d.

Lucian. By W. R. INGE and H. MACNAGHTEN. 3s. 6d.

Greek Tragedians. By E. D. STONE. 3s. 6d.

Lucretius. By T. J. DYMES. 2s. 6d.

Pliny's Letters. By H. R. HEATLEY. 3s.

Valerius Maximus. By W. R. INGE. 3s. 6d.

Latin Syntax.

By E. C. EVERARD OWEN. 4s. 6d.

Crustula, or Unseen Latin

and Greek Passages for Lower Forms. By E. A. WELLS. 1s. 6d.

Latin Grammar and Junior

Scholarship Papers. By J. H. RAVEN. 1s. 6d.

Easy Latin and Greek Gram-

mar Papers. By H. R. HEATLEY. 2s.

Clivus. Elementary Exer-

cises in Latin Elegiac Verse. By A. C. AINGER. 2 parts, 2s. 6d. each.

~~~~~  
Waterloo Place, London.



## Rivington's Educational List.

### Selections from Ovid.

By H. R. HEATLEY and J. ARNOLD TURNER. 1s. 6d.

### Caesar de Bello Gallico.

By J. H. MERRYWEATHER and C. C. TANCOCK. Books I.—III. 3s. 6d.  
I. 2s. II. and III. 2s.

### Gradatim. An Easy Latin

Translation Book. By H. R. HEATLEY and H. N. KINGDON. 1s. 6d.

### Excerpta Facilia. A Second

Latin Translation Book. By HEATLEY and KINGDON. 2s. 6d.

### First Steps in Latin.

By F. RITCHIE. 1s. 6d.

### Latin-English Dictionary.

By C. G. GEPP and A. E. HAIGH. 576 pp. 3s. 6d.

### Aids to Writing Latin Prose.

By G. G. BRADLEY. 5s.

### Easy Latin Prose Exercises.

By H. R. HEATLEY. 2s.

### Fabulae Faciles. A First

Latin Reader. By F. RITCHIE. 2s. 6d.

### Imitative Exercises in Easy

Latin Prose, based on 'Fabulae Faciles.' By F. RITCHIE. 1s. 6d.

### Cicero. De Amicitia.

By A. SIDGWICK. 2s.

### Exercises in Latin Elegiac

Verse. By C. G. GEPP. 3s. 6d.

### Versiculi. Easy Latin Elegiac

Verse Book. By J. H. RAVEN. 2s.

### Selections from Martial.

By J. R. MORGAN. 1s. 6d.

### Caesar de Bello Civili.

By H. AWDRY. 2s. 6d.

### Catena Classicorum.

Aristophanes. The Acharnians and the Knights, 4s. The Wasps, 3s. 6d. The Clouds, 3s. 6d.

Demosthenes. The Olynthiacs, 2s. 6d. The Philippics, 3s. De Falsa Legatione, 6s. De Coronâ, 5s.

Herodotus. Book I., 6s. Book II., 5s.

Homer. Iliad. Books I.—XII. 6s.

Horace. Odes, Carmen Seculare, and Epodes, 7s. 6d. Odes. Bks. I.—IV. separately, 1s. 6d. each.

Isocrates. Ad Demonium et Panegyricus. 4s. 6d.

Juvenal. 5s.

Persius. 3s. 6d.

Sophocles. Electra, 3s. 6d.

Ajax, 3s. 6d.

Tacitus. Histories. I. and II., 6s. III. IV. and V., 6s.

Terence. Andria and Eunuchus 4s. 6d. Or separately, Andria, 3s. 6d. Eunuchus, 3s.

Thucydides. History. I. and II., 6s. III. and IV., 6s.

Arnold's Greek Prose Composition. By E. ABBOTT. 3s. 6d.  
[The original Edition is still on sale.]

### A Practical Greek Method

for Beginners. By F. RITCHIE and E. H. MOORE. 3s. 6d.

### Stories in Attic Greek.

By F. D. MORICE. 3s. 6d.

### A First Greek Writer.

By A. SIDGWICK. 3s. 6d.

### Greek Prose Composition.

By A. SIDGWICK. 5s.

### Lectures on Greek Prose

Composition. By A. SIDGWICK. 4s. 6d.

### Greek Verse Composition.

By A. SIDGWICK and F. D. MORICE. 5s.

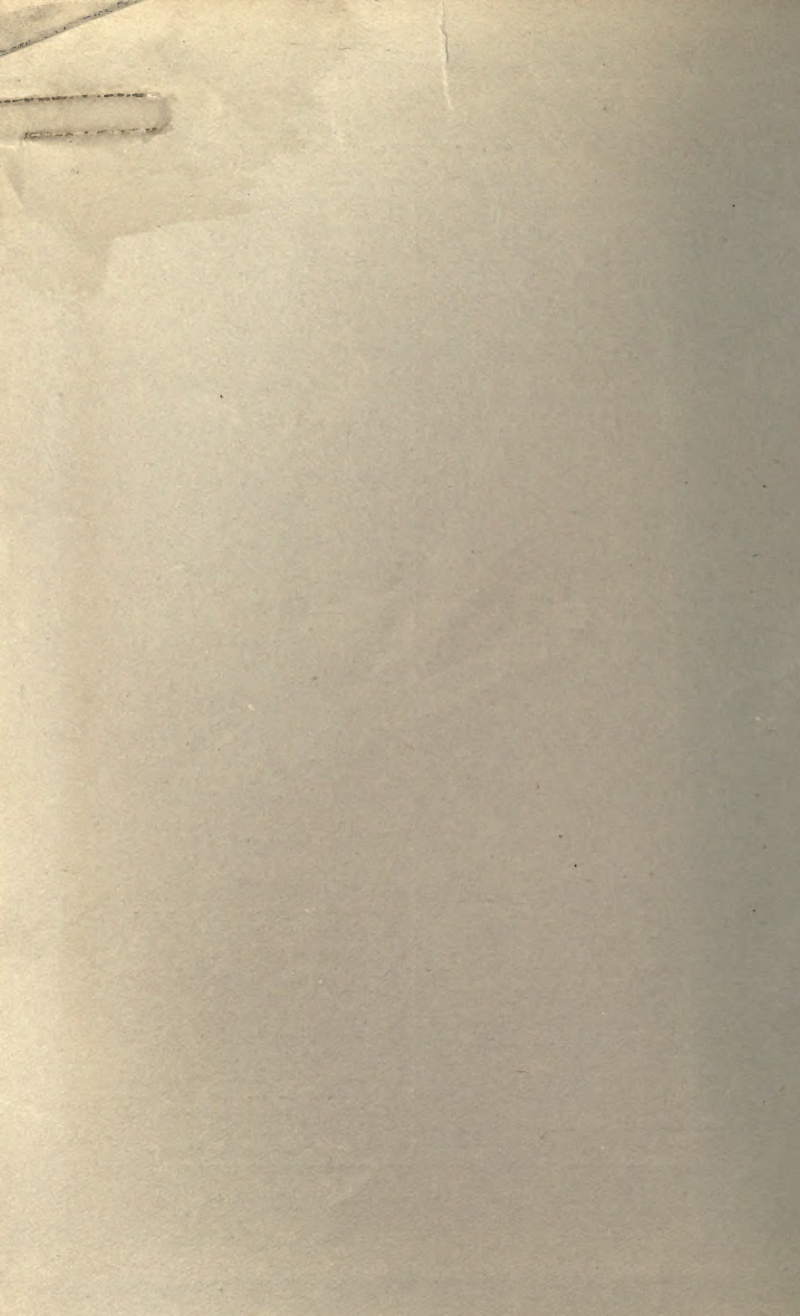
### Exercises in Translation at

Sight. By A. W. SPRATT and A. PRETOR. 2 vols. 4s. 6d. each.

Vol. I. The Original Passages.

Vol. II. The English Version.

~~~~~  
Waterloo Place, London.



BY ARTHUR SIDGWICK, M.A.

Small 8vo. 1s. 6d. each.

SCENES FROM GREEK PLAYS.
RUGBY EDITION.

Abridged and adapted for the use of Schools.

ARISTOPHANES.

THE CLOUDS. THE FROGS. THE KNIGHTS. PLUTUS.

EURIPIDES.

ALCESTIS. BACCHÆ. THE CYCLOPS. ELECTRA. HECUBA.
ION. IPHIGENIA IN TAURUS. MEDEA.

Small 8vo. 2s.

CICERO DE AMICITIÂ.

Edited with Notes and an Introduction.

Small 8vo.

HOMER'S ILIAD.

Edited with Notes for the use of Junior Students.

Books I. and II. 2s. 6d. Book XXI. 1s. 6d. Book XXII. 1s. 6d.

Crown 8vo. 3s. 6d.

A FIRST GREEK WRITER.

Crown 8vo. 3s. 6d.

EASY SELECTIONS FROM PLATO.

Forming a Greek Reading Book for the use of Middle Forms of Schools.

Crown 8vo. 5s.

**AN INTRODUCTION TO GREEK PROSE
COMPOSITION.**

Crown 8vo. 4s. 6d.

LECTURES ON GREEK PROSE COMPOSITION.
With Exercises.

BY F. D. MORICE, M.A.

Crown 8vo. 3s. 6d.

STORIES IN ATTIC GREEK.

*Forming a Greek Reading Book for the Use of Junior Forms in Schools.
With Notes and Vocabulary.*

Crown 8vo. 2s. 6d.

**GREEK PASSAGES ADAPTED FOR PRACTICE
IN UNSEEN TRANSLATION.**

*For Middle and Higher Forms of Schools, and for University and
other Students.*

Crown 8vo. 3s. 6d.

ARNOLD'S FIRST GREEK BOOK.

New Edition, Revised.

RIVINGTONS, WATERLOO PLACE, LONDON.

AN INTRODUCTION

TO

GREEK VERSE COMPOSITION

AN INTRODUCTION
TO
GREEK VERSE COMPOSITION

With Exercises

BY

ARTHUR SIDGWICK, M.A.

FELLOW AND TUTOR OF CORPUS CHRISTI COLLEGE, OXFORD, AND LATE
ASSISTANT MASTER AT RUGBY SCHOOL.

AND


F. D. MORICE, M.A.

FELLOW OF QUEEN'S COLLEGE, OXFORD, AND ASSISTANT MASTER AT RUGBY SCHOOL.

FOURTH EDITION

RIVINGTONS
WATERLOO PLACE, LONDON

MDCCCLXXXIX



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2007 with funding from
Microsoft Corporation

CONTENTS.

	PAGE
PREFACE,	v
IAMBIC METRE,	1
QUANTITY,	12
HINTS ON POETIC FORMS AND USAGES, .	24
EXERCISES,	70
APPENDIX—ADDITIONAL EASY EXERCISES,	143
VOCABULARY,	165

PREFACE.

THE object of this book is to take the learner through all the stages of Greek verse composition, from the first rudiments till he has reached a fair proficiency in turning into Greek Iambics an average piece of English dramatic poetry. The authors have been guided all through by a considerable experience obtained in teaching Greek verse composition to the two upper forms of a great public school. In consequence of that experience, they have paid particular attention to the following points :—

1. To make the rules and principles of the Tragic Iambic metre full, accurate, and clear.

For example, they have explained at length a point very important, but often neglected, namely, the metrical treatment of monosyllables. When this is grasped, the learner will find it much more easy than is otherwise the case to master the two most troublesome points in the Greek Iambic line, viz., the Caesura and the rule of the final Cretic. They also hope that the section on combina-

tions of syllables will save the student much time by clearly showing him what kinds of words are available for this metre, and in what parts of the line they are naturally placed. Further, it requires considerable care to state the proper uses of resolved feet, and insist on the due limitations of such uses, so as to leave no room for misconception. The authors hope not to be found wanting in this respect.

2. To supply an adequate treatment of the laws of quantity.

Under this head (besides such general rules of prosody as those relating to the quantities of final syllables, lengthening of vowels by position, etc.), the real facts about elision and crasis, which are often left to the learner's imperfect knowledge and undeveloped instinct, are here carefully collected and expounded.

3. To give full hints on poetic forms and usages.

Among the causes that tend to make Greek Iambic writing far easier than the beginner is apt to believe, is the fact that Greek has such an immense store of resources in the variety of its admissible poetic forms. A good many of these, when a little advance has been made, will be readily recognised when seen: but it will be much longer before the student is able to think of them when he is doing verses. The authors have accordingly made as complete a collection of them as they could, arranged

in the natural order according to the parts of speech. It is further hoped that the hints on poetic usages and diction, and especially the full list of particles, with examples from Sophocles, will do something to give the learner such help as no dictionary conveniently affords, and as could otherwise be only collected by prolonged study of the Greek poets.

4. To give a sufficient number of exercises on the early stages, and a large number on the more advanced stages, of composition.

On this head the authors will only remark, first, that it is a great mistake to keep boys doing single lines when once they have mastered the metre, as they learn infinitely more from trying to deal with continuous pieces of poetry; and, secondly, that every piece in the book the authors have themselves turned into Greek verse, and so are aware of all the difficulties and problems which it presents, and are able to give appropriate help in the notes.

5. To give a full vocabulary of words suitable to dramatic poetry, which will be useful not merely for these exercises but for any other.

They hope by this means to render unnecessary, at any rate for a considerable part of the time devoted to learning Greek, the use of English-Greek dictionaries. These books usually confuse the learner by giving some

words only suited for prose, and others confined to epic or lyric poetry : neither of which are properly admissible in iambs.

In the Second Edition thirty additional Easy Exercises have been added in an Appendix at page 145 in response to the request of several Schoolmasters.

In issuing a Third Edition we wish to express our thanks to correspondents who have favoured us with criticisms and suggestions, especially Mr. A. G. WATSON, of Harrow ; Mr. W. HEATON, of King William's College, Isle of Man ; Mr. H. BROADBENT, of Eton ; Mr. F. HAVERFIELD, of Lancing College ; and to a Reviewer in the *Academy*.

THE IAMBIC METRE.

§ 1. The iambic foot consists of a short syllable followed by a long, as in the English word *āround*, or in the Greek words ποδῶν, φέρειν, καλῶς.

The iambic line in Greek in its original form contained six such feet, as for example

ψῶγος | γυναῖ-|-ξίν αὐ-|-τὸ τοῦτ' | ἐφέλκ-|-ἔται
 ὀλῶ-|-λέν ὤς | ὀλῶ-|-λέν, ἀλλ' | ὁμῶς | ἔμου
 γυνῇ | τέκου-|-σαῖ κομπ-|-ἄσει-|-έν αὐ | μάτην

Compare the English six-foot iambic :

Around | the rúg-|-ged rócks | the rág-|-ged rás-|
 cals rán.

Beneáth | the goód | how fár, | but fár | abóve | the
 gréat.

Note.—Though, according to this scheme, the last syllable of the iambic line is long, a short syllable is allowed to stand in the last place, and is counted as being long.

Thus in the lines

ἀτὰρ τοσοῦτον οὐ δυνήσομαί | πῶτῃ
 ὁ δ' ὥσπερ οὖν δικαίον οὐκ ἐφέσ-|-πῆτό

the last foot is considered as an iambus, though both syllables are really short.

§ 2. In all metres, however, a long succession of perfectly similar lines produces a monotonous effect. Thus in the Latin Hexameter metre, no well-written passage would consist of purely dactylic lines like

Quadrupedante putrem sonitu quatit ungula campum,
 but would be sure to contain lines where the spondees were combined with the dactyls in various proportions.

In the same way the iambic metre in Greek has been considerably modified, for the sake of variety, by the

admission, in certain parts of the line, of other feet besides the iambus.

§ 3. The chief of these modifications is the substitution of the spondee (two long syllables, like *πᾶσχω*, *πρωτοῦς*, *ἁλλῶς*,) for the original iambus, in certain parts of the verse.

The places where the spondee is allowed are the first, third, and fifth feet only.

Thus in the following lines we have a spondee in the *first* :

τοῖς γὰρ | *κάκοι*-| *-σὶ πλεῖ*-| *-ὄν οἰκ*-| *-τὸν ἔμ*-| *-βᾶλῶ*
πᾶσχω | *τέ καὶ* | *πέπῶν*-| *-θαῖ κα*-| *-τὶ πεῖ*-| *-σῶμαί*

In these, a spondee in the *third* :

ἄ δ' ἔστ-| *-ἔ γῆ*-| *-ρᾶ τῶδ'* | *ἄσῦμ*-| *-φῶρῶ*-| *-τᾶτᾶ*
ἄγειν | *ἔπεσ*-| *-θαῖ σῶ*-| *-φρῶνός δ'* | *ἔσει* | *λατρῖς*

Here, in the *fifth* :

Πᾶρις δ' | *ἔγῃ*-| *-μέ τῆν* | *Δῖός* | *γῆμᾶς* | *δέ μῃ*
κάκ' ἐν | *δόμοι*-| *-σὶ μῦ*-| *-ρῖ εὔ*-| *-ρῆσει* | *μῶλῶν*

The above lines have only one spondee, but it is quite as common to find the spondee in two of these places or in all three, as in the following lines :

τόσαυτ-| *-ἄ λῦ*-| *-μᾶνθέντ*-| *-ἄ γιγ*-| *-νῶσκει* | *θεῶν*
ῶ παῖ | *δάκρυ*-| *-εῖς αἶσ*-| *-θᾶνεῖ* | *κάκῶν* | *σέθεν*
λαβρᾶς | *ἔφῶρ*-| *-μᾶς κοῖ*-| *-μῖσαις* | *τῆς φρῶν*-| *-τῖδός*
οἰμοῖ | *γάμῶν* | *τόδ' ὦς* | *κλυῶ* | *μεῖζόν* | *κάκόν*

Note.—It is so common for beginners to make the mistake of putting a spondee in the *fourth* foot, that it is worth while to add a special caution against it.

For example, they are sure at first to write such lines as

ἔχων ἀπῆλθε νίκ-| *-ῆς πᾶν*-| *-τιμον γέρας*
ῆσθην λόγοισι τού-| *-τοῖς νῦν δ'* | *αἰδούμενος*

It is usually quite easy to correct such lines by a slight alteration: thus we should write

νίκης ἔχων ἀπῆλθε πάντιμον γέρας
ἦσθην λόγοισι τοῖσδε, νῦν δ' αἰδούμενος

§ 4. One of the most important points in writing Greek iambs is to attend to the *Caesura*, or break in the line.

Take for example the following line:

νικήν Φιλῶκ-| -τητής | ἔβου-| -ληθή | λαβεῖν

Here we have a line made up of iambs and spondees properly placed according to the rules given above: yet it is not an allowable line, for want of a caesura: that is to say, there is no break between words except at the end of a foot. A caesura is a *break between words* occurring in the middle of a foot, as

ποῦς | τάρᾱχ-| -θείς || πόν-| -τος·

and the rule in Greek Iambics is that such a break or caesura must occur in the middle either of the third or of the fourth foot.

In the following lines the caesura is in the third foot:

φίλοις | ἄχρησ-| -τῶν || ῥᾶ-| -δίῳς | ἐλξαῖ | ζυγὼν
οὐδεῖς | Ἀχαῖ-| -ῶν || δέσ-| -πόσει | τοῦτοῦ | πότε
στεῖχῶν-| -τᾶ καῖ-| -νῶν || ἀγ-| -γέλων | βούλευ-| -μάτῶν

In these, the caesura is in the fourth foot:

πρόθυ-| -μῖαν | ἔχου-| -σί || σῶ-| -θηναῖ | πόνῶν
πρόσπιτ-| -νέ την | τέκου-| -σᾶν || ᾄμ-| -φί δ' ὦλ-| -ἐνᾶς
κόμης | ἐπίσ-| -πᾶσᾶν-| -τές || ᾄθ-| -λιᾶν | κόρην.

It will be seen that some of the above lines contain caesuras in other feet besides the third or fourth: but these are of no importance to the metre.

§ 5. At this point it becomes necessary to consider the metrical treatment of monosyllables. *For metrical purposes* many monosyllables should be regarded as not being separate words, but forming part either of the word that precedes or the word that follows.

The monosyllables that are treated as belonging to the *preceding* word are these:

All enclitics, as *τε, γε, νυν, τοι, με, σε* (*μου, μοι*, etc.), *σφε, νιν*: the *indefinites* *τι, που, πως, ποι*, etc.

The quasi-enclitics, or particles which cannot come first in a sentence, as *γάρ, μέν, δέ, οὖν, ἄν, δή*.

Since these words are felt to belong to what precedes, it plainly follows that a break before these monosyllables is *not regarded as a break*. If therefore they occur after the break in the third or fourth foot they destroy the caesura.

Thus

ἀποστερίσκων | μὲν πάτρας ἐξήλασεν

is a rhythm to be avoided, whereas if it had been

ἀποστερίσκων παῖς πατρας ἐξήλασεν

it would have been right.

Again, such a line as

τοὺς γὰρ θρόνους ἦτησε | μὲν, κατέσχε δ' οὐ

is bad, since the caesura in the fourth foot is false, whereas if it had been

τοὺς γὰρ θρόνους ἦτησε παῖς τυραννικος

it would have been admissible.

§ 6. Secondly, we must consider the case of the monosyllables which are treated as belonging to the word *following*.

Of these the most important are *the article, prepositions, εἰ, ὥς, οὐ, μη, καί, ἦ*, and the *interrogatives τίς, ποῦ, πῶς, ποῖ*, etc. Since these coalesce with what follows, it is clear that when any of them occurs before the break in the third or fourth foot they destroy the caesura; and therefore such lines as the following have no true caesura, and are wrong:

*τιμωρίαν τῶν | πημάτων ἔχεις, τεκνον
οὐτ' ἀστέρων οὐτ' | οὐρανοῦ βλεπεις φάος
τυραννίδος πάσης τὸ | κέρδος ἔξετε
μέγιστος ἦν ἥρως ἐν | ἀνθρώποις ποτέ*

§ 7.

The Quasi-Caesura.

An elision at the end of the third foot is considered as equivalent to a caesura in the fourth; and lines which contain this elision are admissible without any other caesura. This is called the quasi-caesura.

For example, the following are right:

εἰ δ' ἤδε δειμαίνουσ' | ἀπώλεσεν βίον
 πείθοι' ἄν, εἰ πείθοι', | ἀπειθοίης δ' ἴσως
 κανταῦθ' ἀριστεύοντ' | ἐγείνάμην τέκνα

Note.—Beginners must be cautioned against supposing that this rule can be extended to the *third* foot: an elision at the end of the second foot is not counted as equal to caesura in the third, and such lines as the following are wrong:

ἔγωγε δεῦρ' | ἀφικόμην πάτραν λιπών
 φοβουμένη δ' | ἀπώλεσεν τὰ χρήματα

§ 8. Another most important point is what is called the law of the Final Cretic.

Properly speaking a Cretic is the name of a metrical foot of three syllables, long—short—long, as for example | τὸν τῆ νοῦν |, | τῇν παῖτραν |, | κάρτᾱ τοῖ |, | πῆματῶν |, ἄ-|παῖνθ' ὄρᾱ |, ἐσκό-|πεῖ τέλῃ |, ἐσκεν-|ᾱσμένῶν |. It is thus obvious that every Iambic line ends with a Cretic.¹

The law of the Final Cretic may be most simply stated thus: If there is a break before this Final Cretic, or (which is the same thing) if there is a caesura in the fifth foot, the fifth foot must be an Iambus.

The following Iambic lines, containing this caesura in the fifth foot, are correct, because this foot is an Iambus:

ὅστις ποτ' εἰ σὺ δυστόπαστος || εἰδέναι
 πρῶτον μὲν ἀρχὰς ἔσχεν ἥδ' || τῶν κακῶν
 πόσις γὰρ ἄν μοι καθανοντός || ἄλλος ἦν
 οὐ δῆτα παντὺς, οὐ προσῆλθεν || οὐς μὲ. δεῖ

¹ According to § 1, note, it will still count as a Cretic though the last syllable be short, as πάντα | πῆματᾱ, εἰρ- -γαῖέτο.

The following are also correct lines, containing no caesura in the fifth foot, and therefore admitting a spondee :

ἀλλ' ἐξελαύνειν οὐδὲ προς-|ψαυεῖν | καλούς
 σῶζουσα πασῶν Δελφίδων | ἐξαῖ-|ρετοῦς |
 ἅπαντα τούτοις ἐστὶν ἐξ-|εῖργᾶσ-|μένᾳ
 οἶδεν δὲ θνητῶν οὔτις ἀν-|θρῶπων | τὰδ'ε |

The following lines are incorrect, as the fifth foot contains a caesura and yet is a spondee :

οὐ γὰρ γόους ἤκουσα παιδῶν || τῶν ἔμῶν
 τῆς νῦν κάκιστα λαμβανούσῃς || πῆματᾶ
 τυφλὸς τά τ' ὦτα τὸν τε θυμὸν || τὸν τ'ε νοῦν
 τί ταῦτα πῆματ' οὐ στενάζεις, || εἰπὲ μοι

The rules already given for the treatment of monosyllables (§ § 5, 6) apply also to the caesura in the fifth foot.

Thus, taking first the case of the monosyllables, which combine with the preceding word (§ 5), a line like

σὺ δ' ἡμῖν ἡ μισοῦσα μισεῖς μὲν λῶγῳ

does not violate the law of the Final Cretic, since *μισεῖς-μὲν* is treated as one word, and therefore *there is no caesura in the fifth foot*. If it had ended *μισεῖς σὺλλογῳ*, there would have been caesura in the fifth foot, and the long syllable (*μισεῖς*) before the caesura would have been wrong.

Other such correct lines are

τῆς δυσγενείας μάλλον, ἡμεῖς γὰρ κακοὶ
 ἐπεὶ πέπρακται τοιάδ', ὑμεῖς οὖν βᾶθρων
 εἴ μοι λέγοις τὴν ὄψιν, εἴποιμ' ἂν τότε

Secondly, taking the case of the monosyllables which are treated as belonging to the word succeeding them (§ 6), such lines as the following

Φοῖβος γὰρ, εἴ τι μὴ κλύεις τῶν ἀγγέλων
 τότ' οὖν ὁ μάντις οὗτος ἦν ἐν τῇ τέχνῃ

do not violate the law of the Final Cretic, since *τῶν-ἀγγέλων*, *ἐν-τῇ-τέχνῃ* are treated as one word, and there

is therefore *no caesura in the fifth foot*. These lines are therefore correct.

Other such correct lines are

ὀρθὸν δὲ κράτ' ἔστησαν οὖς τ' εἰς οὐρανὸν
 ἀδελφὸς αὐτὸς καὶ πατήρ, καὶ ἤς ἔφῃ
 εἰ μὴ πατήρ ἦσθ' εἶπον ἄν σ' οὐκ εὖ φρονεῖν
 τί δ' ; οὐκ ἀκούειν ἔστι καὶ μὴ δρᾶν ἄ μὴ
 ψήφω, διπλῇ δέ, τῇ τ' ἐμῇ καὶ σῇ λαβῶν
 τὸν νοῦν τ' ἀμείνω τῶν φρενῶν ἢ νῦν φέρεϊ
 πρῶτον μὲν ἔνθα κἂν προσῇ, κἂν μὴ προῤῥῇ
 μὴ καὶ λάθῃ με προσπεσών, ὥς μάλλῶν ἄν
 τούτων γὰρ οὐδὲν ἀλγυνεῖ μ', εἰ δ' ἔργασεῖ

§ 9. We have hitherto dealt only with lines consisting of iambs and spondees, the ordinary form of the iambic metre. The poets, however, occasionally admit tribrachs (υυυ), dactyls (υυυ), and anapaests (υυυ), into the verse, on a principle which we must now proceed to explain.

If we consider a long syllable as equal to two shorts, it follows that the tribrach (υυυ) is equal in length to the iambus (υ-). As therefore the iambus is admissible in every foot, it might have been supposed that the tribrach could be substituted for it in any part of the verse. In practice, however, *the tribrach is never allowed in the sixth foot*, and had better be avoided in the fifth. Its use in the first four feet will be illustrated by the following examples :

ποῦτ' ἄ | δὲ χρυστὸν ἢ ποτὸν τὸ φάρμακον ;
 καὶ σῶν | γέ γ' ὄν-|των οὐ μεθήσομαι ποτε
 δεσποιν-|ᾶ, σὺ τᾶδ' | ἔπραξας οὐ γνώμης ἄτερ
 κακὸν κακῶς | νῦν ἄμ' ὄν-|ον ἐκτρίψαι βίον
 τοιαῦτα φασ-|ὶ τὸν ἄ-|γαθὸν Κρέοντά σοι
 ἀλλ' οἱ μὲν ἐκβαλόν-|τες ἄν' ὄσ-|ίως ἐμέ

It will be observed in these verses that the tribrach is sometimes broken after the first short syllable (as γέ γ' ὄν-|των), sometimes after both first and second (as δεσποιν-|ᾶ σὺ τᾶδ' |). The break in the tribrach must

never come after the second syllable only, as that would be felt by the ear to be equivalent to a trochee (—υ) not to an iambus (υ—).

For example, a line like the following is *wrong*:

φυγών | ἐπὶ τὸ | πύργωμα σώζεται στρατός,

but it could be corrected by a slight alteration,

φυγών | τὸδ' ἐπὶ | πύργωμα σώζεται στρατός,

where the break in the tribrach is in the right place.

We will give a few more examples of wrongly divided tribrachs, as beginners often fall into this mistake.

δύῳ βᾶ-|σιλεῖς ἐπῆλθον ἐς λόγων στάσιν
ἡμείψ-|ᾱτὸ πᾶ-|τῆρ ταῦτα μοι θυμούμενος
δέσποινα, ταῦτα δειν-|ὄτατ' ἔ-|λεξεν γέρων

[They might easily be corrected as follows:

δύ' οὖν ἄνακτες ἦλθον ἐς λόγων στάσιν
ἡμείψαθ' ἄνηρ ταυτά μοι θυμούμενος
δέσποινά, ταῦτα δεινότατα λέγει γέρων]

Note.—On the principle explained above (§§ 5, 6) in treating of monosyllables, τᾷδ' ἄρ, δύῳ μὲν would be admissible as tribrachs, since there is no real break.

But παρῆλ-|θεῖ μὲν ἄν-|ηρ would be wrong, since παρῆλθε-|εν is treated as one word, and the break is therefore only after the second syllable of the tribrach.

§ 10. We have seen that an iambus may be resolved into a tribrach. In the same way a spondee (— —) may be resolved into a dactyl (— υ υ), and accordingly dactyls may be substituted for spondees in the iambic line, but only in the first and third feet. They are never allowed in the fifth foot, from which, as we have seen, even tribrachs are, as a rule, excluded.

Examples:

μῆτ' ἄρ' οὐτ-|ον αὐτοῖς γῆς ἀνιέναι τινά
κτείναιεν, ἦ | γῆς φύγά-|δας ἐκπεμψαίμεθα
φθειροντες ἄσ-|τοῦς, ὃ μὲν | ὅπως στρατηλατῇ
ἔπειτ' ἐπελ-|θῶν τὸτ' ἔσ-|ίδοις ἂν οὐδένα

The dactyl, like the tribrach, can be broken after the first syllable ($\mu\tau' \check{\alpha}\rho\acute{o}$ -| $-\tau\omicron\nu$), and also after the first and second ($-\theta\acute{\omega}\nu \tau\acute{o}\tau' \acute{\epsilon}\sigma$ -| $-\acute{\iota}\delta\omicron\iota\varsigma$): but never after the second only. Such a dactyl as $\pi\bar{\alpha}\nu\tau\check{\alpha} \tau\check{\alpha}$ is therefore inadmissible in this metre.

Note.—As with the tribrach, the principle of monosyllables applies here also.

Thus $\pi\bar{\alpha}\nu\tau\check{\alpha} \gamma\check{\alpha}\rho$ | $\acute{\epsilon}\lambda\epsilon\xi\alpha\varsigma$ is admissible, as there is no break, while $\pi\bar{\alpha}\nu\tau' \acute{\alpha}\nu \acute{\epsilon}\sigma$ -| $-\acute{\iota}\delta\omicron\iota \tau\iota\varsigma$ is inadmissible, as the break is only after the second syllable.

§ 11. A spondee (--) may be also resolved into an anapaest (∪ ∪ -): and accordingly the anapaest is used in the iambic metre, *but only in the first foot*.

Examples:

$\pi\omicron\lambda\acute{\epsilon}\mu\omicron\upsilon\varsigma$ | $\acute{\alpha}\nu\alpha\iota\rho\acute{o}\mu\epsilon\sigma\theta\alpha$, καὶ τὸν ἥσσονα
 $\acute{\alpha}\gamma\omicron\rho\alpha\acute{\iota}$ -| $-\sigma\iota \theta\alpha\kappa\epsilon\acute{\iota}$, πρὸς δὲ Παλλάδος διπλοῖς.

The anapaest is never broken: such an instance as $\omicron \pi\check{\alpha}\tau\tau\bar{\rho}$ | $\acute{\epsilon}\pi\eta\lambda\theta\epsilon\nu$ is no exception, as there is no true break.

§ 12. Note on the three-syllable feet (Tribrach, Dactyl, Anapaest).

The beginner had better use these feet as sparingly as possible: perhaps not more than one or two of them in a copy of verses.

It may be remarked that of these variations the dactyl in the third foot, and the tribrach, appear to be the commonest.

§ 13. *Proper Names.*

The difficulty of introducing proper names into the Iambic metre gives rise to a special licence, namely, that *anapaests* may occur in proper names anywhere in the verse *except in the sixth foot*.

Examples :

ἐκτὸς δὲ Παρ-|-θὲν ὀπαῖ-|-ὄς Ἀρκὰς ὄρνυται
φρουδος, μετ' αὐτοῦ δ' Ἀν-|-δρομάχῃ | πολλῶν ἐμοί
καθηρέθη πατρῶος Οἰ-|-χᾶλιᾶ | δορί

These anapaests must have no break in them.

§ 14. *Combinations of Syllables.*

(1.) A word with more than three consecutive long syllables cannot be brought into an Iambic: *e.g.*

ἐξᾱγγέλλουσι
σῆμαῖνόνταῖ
ἐκβαῖνόντων, are impossible altogether.

(2.) Several other combinations of syllables are impossible as they stand, but can be brought in by various artifices, *e.g.*

ἐπαγγέλλετῆ, by crasis :

as ἰόντες ἐγκονεῖτε κάπαγγέλλετε
or πάρεστε κάπαγγέλλετ' ἀνθρώποις τὸ πᾶν.

ἄπορρητᾶ, by elision :

οὐκουν ἀπόρρητ' ἐστὶν ἀνθρώποις τάδε.

by crasis :

ὄλωλεν, ἐξόλωλε τὰπόρρητά μοι.

by lengthening:

εὐγνωστα ταῦτα κοῦκ ἀπόρρητᾶ στυγεῖς.

ἄποβῆσονται, by crasis :

πίπτουσι κλήροι κάποβήσονται τάχα.

(3.) The following combinations are specially suited to particular places in the line

(a) ---υ thus: ἀνθρωπος ἐξώρμησε τοῦ στρατεύματος
or στρατεύματος παρόντος ἐξώρμησέ τις.

(b) υ--- thus: προσπασσάλενε τῷδ' ἀπανθρώπῳ πάγῳ.

(c) --υ- thus: ἀλλ' ἀψόφητος ὀξέων κωκυμάτων.
κωκυμάτων ἐπαύσατ' οὐδ' ἐφθέγξατο.

- (d) ◡ - - - ◡ thus : ὅπως διορθώσωμεν ἐν πόλει τάδε.
 ἀλλ' εὐτυχοῖτε, καὶ συναντήσαιτέ μοι.
- (e) - ◡ - thus : φθείρει τὸν ἄνδρα δυσσεβῆς ὁμίλια.

This is the most useful place for a word of this length, as we then avoid the three commonest elementary blunders, viz.: spondee in the fourth foot, faulty caesura, and violation of the rule of the final cretic.

- ◡ - can also occur in four other places as follows :

ἔπειτα δυστυχῆς¹ τις ἔνδον ὄλλυται.
 ὁ δυστυχῆς ἐξῆλθε ποντίου σάλου.

- (f) - ◡ ◡ without elision or lengthening of the last syllable, is only suitable to the end of the line, as

ἦλθεν πρὸς ἡμᾶς, ἀγγελούσα καίρια.

- (g) ◡ ◡ ◡ - thus : οἴκους ἔδειμε καταφυγὴν τοῦ χείματος.

This is the best place for words of this quantity ◡ ◡ ◡ -, as for the Cretic - ◡ -, of which indeed the ◡ ◡ ◡ - is the resolution.

- (h) - ◡ - thus : προφέρειν ἅπαντα τοῖς παροῦσιν ἐνθάδε.
 or ἅπαντα προφέρειν τοῖς παροῦσιν ἐνθάδε.

§ 15. It may be well to add the metrical scheme of iambic verse.

◡ -	◡ -	◡ -	◡ -	◡ -	◡ -
◡ ◡	◡ ◡	◡ ◡	◡ ◡	◡ -	◡ ◡
- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
◡ ◡	◡ ◡	◡ ◡	◡ ◡	- -	◡ ◡

The dotted lines indicate the two places, in one of which caesura is required.

¹ - ◡ - occurring in this place must be followed by an enclitic or quasi-enclitic : see § 5 and § 8.

QUANTITY.

GENERAL RULES FOR QUANTITY OF SYLLABLES.

§ 16. THE rules for quantity are somewhat simpler in Greek than in Latin; chiefly because Greek has fewer doubtful vowels, but also because by noticing the accentuation of a word we often get a clue to its quantities.

Vowels long by nature.

Rule 1.—Long by nature, and long under all circumstances, even before another vowel, are—

- i. η, ω.
- ii. all diphthongs.¹
- iii. all vowels in contracted syllables.
- iv. all vowels with the temporal augment.

Examples: ᾠον, γενοῖο, μῆτῆρ, εὐεῖδῆς, τιμᾶ (for τιμα-ε), ὕφαινον (augmented form from ὕφαινω).

§ 17. Vowels short by nature.

Rule 2.—Short by nature, and always short unless lengthened by position (Rules 3, 4, 6), are—

ε and ο.

Examples: ταδε̐, τουτο̐, νο̐μος, ἔκων.

§ 18. Vowels long by position.

Rule 3.—Any vowel, whatever its nature, is long by position when it precedes—

- i. a double letter, *i.e.* ξ, ψ, ζ;
- ii. two consonants, unless the first be a *mute* and the second a *liquid*;²

¹ Except ποῖεν or ποῖειν, τοῖ- or τοῖ- in such words as τοῖοντος or τοῖοντος, τοῖοςδε or τοῖοςδε, οἶος or οἶος (mostly long).

² The very rare licence of leaving a vowel short before μν had better not be imitated.

- iii. γμ, γν, δμ, δν, and nearly always βλ, γλ;
 iv. any two consonants whatever belonging to different words, or different parts of a compound.

Examples: ἔξω, ὀψομαι, ἔζη, ἔσχον, ἔρρε, δεδεγμαι, ἔγνω, ἀδμής, ἐβλῆψε, ἔκ νυκτος, ἔκ-ρεω.

Obs. The rule holds (for i., ii., iii.) when the vowel is in one word and the consonants in another.

Examples: ὁ ζῶν.

κατὰ ψυχήν.

ἔσχῃ σχῆμα.

ὁ δὲ βλέπων.

εἴ τινά στρατοῦ.

φίλτατῃ ξένων.

§ 19. Doubtful position.

Rule 4.—A naturally short vowel may remain short, or be lengthened at pleasure, when it precedes a mute and liquid (except those enumerated in Rule 3, iii.) *in the same word.*

Such combinations of mute and liquid are

πλ, φλ, κλ, χλ, τλ, θλ, κμ, τμ, θμ, πν, φν, κν, χν,
 θν, τν, πρ, φρ, βρ, κρ, χρ, γρ, τρ, θρ, δρ.¹

A vowel before any of these is said to be “in weak position.”

Rule 5.—A *final* vowel if naturally short should remain short in “weak position.”

Example: the *o* of αὐτό should not be lengthened before τρ in τραῦμα.

Obs. Occasionally a short *final* vowel remains short even before βλ, γλ (*e.g.* in βλαστάνω and γλώσσα, which are perhaps the only instances to be found in actual Greek plays).

¹ This list is mainly taken from W. Christ's *Metrik* (ed. 2).

§ 20. *Rule 6.*—A *final* short vowel may remain short or be lengthened at pleasure before an initial ρ in the following word.

Examples : τὸ ῥεῦμα, τόδε ῥέπειν.

After mastering the above six rules, a learner ought never to be in difficulties as to the quantity of η , ω , ϵ , $ο$ and diphthongs. Note that though $αι$ and $οι$ are sometimes said to be short for purposes of accentuation, they are always to be scanned as long (e.g. οὔτοι in spite of the accent).

a , $ι$, $υ$ present more difficulties, being long by nature in some words and short in others. Sometimes, however, we can determine their quantity by the accent.

§ 21. Quantity of doubtful vowels fixed by accent.

Rule 7.—Any circumflexed vowel is long.

Examples : \bar{a} in πῤῥᾱξις,
 \bar{i} in πνίγος,
 $\bar{υ}$ in κῡμα.

Rule 8.—Any vowel is short which stands in the last syllable of a word accented acute on the last syllable but two (proparoxytone), or of a word circumflexed on the last but one (properispomenon).¹

Examples : \acute{i} in λύουσι,
 $\acute{υ}$ in πῆχυσ.

Rule 9.— a , $ι$, $υ$ are short by nature when they bear the acute accent and stand in the penultimate of a word whose last syllable is short.

Examples : \acute{i} in τίνες,
 \acute{a} in ἄγε.

But such vowels may, of course, become long by the rules for position.

Examples : \bar{i} in βίβλος,
 $\bar{υ}$ in ὕμνος.

¹ Except $αι$, $οι$, as in οὔτοι, and words ending in ξ or ψ , as κατῆλιψ.

Rule 10.—*a*, *ι*, *υ* are long by nature when they stand in the last syllable of a word, whose penultimate is long by nature, and bears the acute accent.

Example : *ā* in *ῶρα*.

We will now give a few rules for determining the quantity of *a ι υ* in final syllables.

§ 22. Verb terminations.

Rule 11.—In all verb terminations, except those of participles, which fall under the rules for nouns,

- i. *a* is always short, unless it arises from contraction ;
- ii. *ι* is always short ;
- iii. *υ* is always long.

Examples : ἔλυσᾶ, ἔλυσᾶς, ἔλυσᾶν, but ἐτίμᾶ, τιμᾶν.
 λύουσι, λελύκασιν,
 ἔδυν, ἔδυσ, ἔδυν.

§ 23. Noun terminations : Participles.

Rule 12.—In all terminations of Participles doubtful vowels are short, except

- i. Nom. and voc. masculine singular ;
- ii. Nom. voc. acc. feminine dual ;
- iii. Acc. fem. plural.

Examples : λύσαντᾶς, λύσασᾶν, λύσασι, λελυκόσι, δεικνύν : but λύσᾶς, δεικνῦς, λυσάσᾶ (dual), λυσάσᾶς.

§ 24. Nouns increasing long.

Rule 13.—Doubtful vowels are always long in the nominative singular of nouns increasing long ; except κέρᾶς.

Examples : γιγᾶς (-ᾶντος), παιᾶν (-ᾶνος), κηλῖς (-ῖδος).

§ 25. Nouns increasing short.

Rule 14.—Doubtful vowels are generally short in the nominative singular of nouns increasing short; exceptions are

- i. μέλās, τάλās (but μέλᾱν, τάλᾱν),
- ii. κόνīs, ὄφīs,
- iii. monosyllables in υς, as δρῦς,
- iv. a few other nouns in υς, especially ἰσχῦς, νεκῦς.
- v. πῦρ.

§ 26. Nouns of 1st declension (*A*-stems).

Rule 15.—These terminations are short :

- i. *ă* preceded by a consonant (except ρ) in nominative and accusative singular feminine, as μουσᾶ (-ᾱν).
- ii. *ă* in vocative singular of nouns in ης and *ă*, as δέσποτᾶ.

Rule 16.—These are long :

- i. *ā* preceded by a vowel or ρ in nominative and accusative singular feminine, as φιλίā (-ᾱν), ἔχθρā (-ᾱν); but to this there are many exceptions.¹
- ii. *ā* always in vocative sing. of nouns in āς and *ā*, as νεανία.
- iii. *ā* always in genitive singular and accusative plural of first declension, as ἔχθρās, μούσās, δεσπότās.

§ 27. Miscellaneous Hints on Final Syllables.

The following hints may be found helpful.

- i. Final ι and υ, unless contracted, are almost invariably short (yet see Rule 11 which prevails over this).

Thus τῖ, τίνι, λόγοισι, σῦ, ὄξϋ.

¹ Note especially—

γαῖᾶ, δούσσιᾶ, ἀνσιᾶ, υῖᾶ, participles in -νῖᾶ, and substantives in -τριά; βασιλειᾶ (queen), but βασιλειᾶ (kingdom); ἀγκυρᾶ, γέφυρᾶ, πείρᾶ, σωτείρᾶ, μοίρᾶ, εὐνοῖᾶ always in Trag., but ἀγροῖᾶ.

- ii. Final *an* and *as* in accusatives follow the quantity of the corresponding nominative.

Thus *φιλιᾶν* (Nom. -*ā*), *μούσας* (Nom. -*āī*).

λαμπάδας (Nom. -*ēs*), *μούσαν* (Nom. -*ǎ*).

But -*ās* from nouns in -*εύς*, as *βασιλέας*.

- iii. Final *a* is always short in neuter plurals unless contracted: as *ἀγαθᾶ*, *ὄντᾶ*, *δῶρᾶ*, but *ὅστᾶ* (*εᾶ*).

- iv. Final *a* in accusative singular is short, as *λαμπάδα*: except from nouns in -*εύς*, as *βασιλέᾳ*.

- v. The last syllable of most prepositions, adverbs, etc., is short, if possible.

Thus *σύν*, *ἐπὶ*, *περὶ*, *παρά*, *κατά*, *μεταξὺ*, *ἄν*, *πρὶν*, *ὅτᾱν*, *ἄφ᾽ ἂρ*, etc., etc.

But *νῦν* or *νῦν*,¹ *ἄγᾱν*, *λίᾱν*, *ἐπείδᾱν*, *ἐᾱν*, *λάθρᾱ* (with other adverbs in -*ρα*), and some others.

- vi. Neuter nominative-endings are short: except *πᾶν*, and *ἅπᾶν*,² and, of course, contracts, as *ὅστοῦν*.

- vii. Duals in *a* are always long, as *ταύτᾱ*.

- viii. Observe these: *ἡμῖν*, *ὕμῖν*, or *ἡμῖν*, *ὕμῖν*.

To give rules for the quantity of other than final syllables is probably unnecessary. The learner must trust his ear chiefly, and when in doubt consult his lexicon. Liddell and Scott mark most doubtful quantities, either on the word itself or in brackets, thus—(*ῥ*), (*ῖ*), (*ᾱ* Homer, but *ǎ* Pind. and Att.),—either at the beginning or end of the article on the word.

Some quantities, *e.g.* those of the verbs in -*ύω*, must be learnt from lexicons, etc. The ear cannot be trusted: *e.g.* *λῦω*, *θῦω*, but *φῦω*. Compare also *λῦσω*, *λύσις*, *λύσαιμι*, *λελύκαμεν*, where the ear would certainly lead a beginner astray. As much help as possible is given in the vocabulary.

§ 28.

Elision.

A short vowel at the end of a word is elided in Greek Verse, as in Latin, if the next word begins with a vowel.

¹ *i.e.* the enclitic *νν*. The other *νῦν*, “now,” is always long.

² *σύμπᾶν* and *παμπᾶν* are however, short.

But whereas in Latin the elided vowel is elided only *to the ear* (e.g. we write *immane ingens* and not *imman' ingens*), in Greek it must always be elided to the eye also. Thus we must write

ταῦτ' ἐξέπραξ' ἢ τῆςδ' ἔχουσ' ἀρχὴν πόλεως,
and not

ταῦτα ἐξέπραξε, etc.

If elision should result in leaving a hard mute (κ, τ, or π) standing before a rough breathing, the hard mute must be changed to its corresponding *aspirate*.

Thus

εἴρηχ' ὄδε (= εἴρηκ[ε] ὄδε)
ὁ πάνθ' ὀρών (= ὁ πάντ[α] ὀρών)
εἰφ' ὁ παῖς (= εἰπ[ε] ὁ παῖς),

and when the rough breathing is preceded by a combination of two hard mutes (as κτ), both have to be changed, as

νεοχάραχθ' ὀρώ (= νεοχάρακτ[α] ὀρώ).

When an accented vowel is elided, the accent is thrown back to the preceding syllable; as

φήμ' ἐγώ (= φημ[ι] ἐγώ),

unless the word suffering elision be *indeclinable*, in which case the accent and vowel disappear together, as

ἀμφ' ἐμῶν (= ἀμφ[ι] ἐμῶν).

Some short vowels cannot be elided; this applies to

a and *o* in the article (ὁ, τό, τά),

υ always,

ι in the dative termination (as παιδι, πασι), in
περί, τί, τι, ἄρτι¹ and ὅτι.

We cannot, however, leave such vowels unelided before a following vowel. We must simply avoid putting the words in such an order as to make the *υ* or *ι* in question precede a vowel, or change the expression somehow. Thus we must not write τί αἰτεῖς με; but τί μ' αἰτεῖς; or τί χρήσεις; etc.

¹ ἄρτ' in Eur. *Hel.* 302 seems to be a false reading.

§ 29.

Synizesis.

A *long* vowel in Greek must never be elided, and a diphthong hardly ever, and only where you can produce an exactly parallel instance, as οἶμ' ὥς ἀθυμῶ (for οἶμοι), SOPH. *Aj.* 587.

Yet in a very few cases a long vowel or diphthong followed by another is scanned as one syllable. This again must not be done without a precedent, and the beginner had better limit his employment of this licence to the three most usual cases, viz.

ἦ οὐκ	scanned as a monosyllable,	(y)οὐκ.
μὴ οὐ	„ „ „	μ(y)ου.
ἐπεὶ οὐ	„ an iambus,	ἐπ(y)ου.

In other cases we must simply avoid placing one long vowel before another.

§ 30.

Prodelision.

A sort of reversed elision (called “prodelision”) sometimes takes place, when a word ending in a long vowel precedes a word beginning with a short one. Thus for ἐγὼ ἐδόκουν we may write ἐγὼ 'δόκουν, eliding the vowel in the latter of the two words instead of in the former.

It is well, however, not to use this licence too freely. If we take Sophocles as our model, and confine ourselves to his usual practice, we shall observe the following rules:

- i. Prodelide no vowels except ε, and the α in ἀπό, e.g.
λοισθία 'γώ (ἐγώ), ἦ 'πό (ἀπό).

- ii. Prodelide ε only in these cases:

(a.) Prepositions and verbs compounded from them;
as ἀλγῶ 'πί (ἐπί), μὴ 'ξέταζε (ἐξέταζε), ἦ 'ν (ἐν).

(b.) The augment; as μισθοῦ 'πόρευε (ἐπόρευε), Ιολή 'καλεῖτο (ἐκαλεῖτο).

(c.) ἐστί; as πολλή 'στι, ποῦ 'στι, ἤδη 'στι.

(d.) ἐγώ and its inflections and compounds; as μόλω 'γώ, ἦ 'μέ, μὴ 'μαντῶ (ἐμαντῶ).

§ 31.

Crasis.

Occasionally two words, the first ending in a vowel and the second beginning with one, are blended into one word. Such a *blending* is called Crasis (*κρᾶσις*), and always results in the production of a long syllable.

This licence again should not be used too freely; in fact it is seldom permissible unless the first of the two *blended* words be either—

- (a) some form of the article; or
- (b) the conjunction *καί*.

Taking these two cases separately, we can get some hints from the practice of Sophocles which will show us how to employ this licence properly.

§ 32.

(a.) The article in Crasis.

- i. *ὁ* preceding *ἐ*- produces *οὐ-*; as
οὐμός (*ὁ ἐμός*), *οὐπάγων* (*ὁ ἐπάγων*), *οὐργάτης*
(ὁ ἐργάτης).
- o preceding *ᾶ*- produces *ᾶ-(ā-)*; as
ἄνῆρ (*ᾶ*) (*ὁ ἄνῆρ*), *ἄνθρωπος* (*ὁ ἄνθρωπος*),
ἄγών (*ᾶ*) (*ὁ ἄγών*).
- ii. *ἦ* is very rare in Crasis, but we find in Sophocles
ἄρετή (*ᾶ*) (*ἦ ἄρετή*), *ἠύλαβεια* (*ἦ εὐλάβεια*).
- iii. *τό* preceding *ἐ*- produces *τοῦ-*; as
τοῦγχείρημα (*τὸ ἐγχείρημα*), *τοῦκ* (*τὸ ἐκ*),
τοῦργον (*τὸ ἔργον*), *τοῦπος* (*τὸ ἔπος*), *τοῦνδικον*
(τὸ ἔνδικον).
- τό* preceding *ᾶ*- produces *τᾶ-(ā-)*; as
τᾶγαθόν (*ᾶ*) (*τὸ ἄγαθόν*), *τᾶλγος* (*τὸ ἄλγος*),
ταυτό (*τὸ αὐτό*), *τᾶμελούμενον* (*ᾶ*) (*τὸ ἀμελούμενον*).
- iv. *τά* preceding *ἐ*- produces *τᾶ-(ā-)*; as
τᾶνδον (*τὰ ἔνδον*), *τᾶνάντια* (*ᾶ*) (*τὰ ἐνάντια*),
τᾶπίλοιπα (*ᾶ*) (*τὰ ἐπίλοιπα*), *τᾶργα* (*τὰ ἔργα*),
τᾶξευρήματα (*τὰ ἐξευρήματα*).

τά preceding $\acute{\alpha}$ - also produces τᾶ-($\bar{\alpha}$ -); as
τάνθρώπων (τὰ ἀνθρώπων), τὰφανῆ ($\bar{\alpha}$) (τὰ
ἄφανῆ).

v. τοῦ preceding $\acute{\epsilon}$ - produces τοῦ-; as
τοῦπιόντος (τοῦ ἐπιόντος), τοῦμοῦ (τοῦ ἐμοῦ).

τοῦ preceding $\acute{\alpha}$ - produces τᾶ-($\bar{\alpha}$ -); as
τάνδρος (τοῦ ἀνδρός), τὰγαθοῦ ($\bar{\alpha}$) (τοῦ ἀγαθοῦ).

vi. τῷ preceding $\acute{\epsilon}$ - produces τῷ (the ι disappearing);
as

τῷπιόντι (τῷ ἐπιόντι), τῷμῷ (τῷ ἐμῷ).

τῷ preceding $\acute{\alpha}$ - produces τᾶ-($\bar{\alpha}$ -); as
τάνδρι (τῷ ἀνδρί), ταῦτῷ (τῷ αὐτῷ).

vii. τῇ preceding $\acute{\epsilon}$ - produces τῇ-; as
τῇμαντοῦ (τῇ ἐμαντοῦ).

τῇ preceding $\acute{\alpha}$ - produces τᾶ-($\bar{\alpha}$ -); as
τὰφέσει (τῇ ἀφέσει).

viii. οἱ occurs in Crasis with $\acute{\alpha}$ - ($\bar{\alpha}$ -); as
ἄνδρες (οἱ ἄνδρες), ἀγαθοί ($\bar{\alpha}$) (οἱ ἀγαθοί).

Also with $\acute{\epsilon}$ -, as οὔπιχώριοι (οἱ ἐπ-), οὖν (οἱ ἐν).

ix. A special contraction of \acute{o} with ἕτερος¹ ($\bar{\alpha}$ always).

N. ἄτερος, n. θάτερον.

G. θατέρου.

D. θατέρῳ.

Obs. Almost always the word with which any form of the article makes Crasis begins with $\acute{\alpha}$ - or $\acute{\epsilon}$ -. We find however a few exceptions; as where τό precedes \acute{o} -; e.g.

τοῦνομα (τὸ ὄνομα), τοῦνειδος (τὸ ὄνειδος).

When τό or τῇ precedes a rough breathing the τ is aspirated, as

θοῦρμαιον (τὸ ἔρμαιον), θῆμέρα (τῇ ἡμέρα).

§ 33.

(b) Καί in Crasis.

Καί is seldom found in Crasis except preceding

1. Prepositions and words compounded with prepositions beginning with $\acute{\alpha}$ - or $\acute{\epsilon}$ -.
2. Pronouns and words involving a pronominal stem (e.g. ἐκεῖ, εἰ, ὥς, ἄλλος, etc.).

¹ Doubtless for ἄτερος, the old Ionic form.

3. Augmented Verbs.
4. Words with the negative prefix $\alpha\bar{-}$.
5. Οὐ , $\epsilon\upsilon$, and compounds of $\epsilon\upsilon$.
6. Ἔστι .

Within the above limits it may be employed freely.

§ 34.

Rules.

- i. $\kappa\alpha\acute{\iota}$ preceding ϵ^{-1} or $\alpha\bar{-}$ produces $\kappa\alpha\bar{\iota}$ ($\bar{\alpha}$); as
 $\kappa\alpha\pi\acute{\iota}$ ($\bar{\alpha}$) ($\kappa\alpha\iota$ $\epsilon\pi\acute{\iota}$), $\kappa\alpha\pi\acute{o}$ ($\bar{\alpha}$) ($\kappa\alpha\iota$ $\alpha\pi\acute{o}$), $\kappa\alpha\gamma\acute{\omega}$ ($\bar{\alpha}$) ($\kappa\alpha\iota$ $\epsilon\gamma\acute{\omega}$), $\kappa\alpha\lambda\lambda\omicron\varsigma$ ($\kappa\alpha\iota$ $\alpha\lambda\lambda\omicron\varsigma$), $\kappa\alpha\delta\epsilon\iota$ ($\bar{\alpha}$) ($\kappa\alpha\iota$ $\epsilon\delta\epsilon\iota$),
 $\kappa\alpha\kappa\acute{o}\sigma\mu\eta\sigma\alpha$ ($\bar{\alpha}$) ($\kappa\alpha\iota$ $\epsilon\kappa\acute{o}\sigma\mu\eta\sigma\alpha$), $\kappa\alpha\phi\acute{\iota}\lambda\omicron\varsigma$ ($\bar{\alpha}$)
 $(\kappa\alpha\iota$ $\alpha\phi\acute{\iota}\lambda\omicron\varsigma)$, $\kappa\alpha\nu\acute{o}\nu\eta\tau\alpha$ ($\bar{\alpha}$) ($\kappa\alpha\iota$ $\alpha\nu\acute{o}\nu\eta\tau\alpha$),
 $\kappa\alpha\sigma\tau\iota$ ($\kappa\alpha\iota$ $\epsilon\sigma\tau\iota$).
- ii. $\kappa\alpha\acute{\iota}$ preceding a diphthong leaves the vowels forming that diphthong unaltered; as
 $\kappa\epsilon\acute{\iota}\sigma\eta\kappa\omicron\upsilon\sigma\alpha\varsigma$ ($\kappa\alpha\iota$ $\epsilon\acute{\iota}\sigma\eta\kappa\omicron\upsilon\sigma\alpha\varsigma$), $\kappa\epsilon\upsilon\sigma\tau\acute{\alpha}\lambda\eta\varsigma$ ($\kappa\alpha\iota$ $\epsilon\upsilon\sigma\tau\acute{\alpha}\lambda\eta\varsigma$), $\kappa\alpha\upsilon\tau\acute{o}\varsigma$ ($\kappa\alpha\iota$ $\alpha\upsilon\tau\acute{o}\varsigma$), $\kappa\omicron\upsilon\delta\epsilon\acute{\iota}\varsigma$ ($\kappa\alpha\iota$ $\omicron\upsilon\delta\epsilon\acute{\iota}\varsigma$).
- [$\kappa\alpha\bar{\iota}\tau\alpha$ for $\kappa\alpha\iota$ $\epsilon\acute{\iota}\tau\alpha$ is an exception. SOPH., *O.R.*, 1023.]
- iii. The κ of $\kappa\alpha\acute{\iota}$ becomes χ before a rough breathing; as
 $\chi\omicron\upsilon\tau\omicron\varsigma$ ($\kappa\alpha\iota$ $\omicron\upsilon\tau\omicron\varsigma$), $\chi\alpha\upsilon\tau\eta$ ($\kappa\alpha\iota$ $\alpha\upsilon\tau\eta$).
- iv. $\kappa\alpha\acute{\iota}$ preceding \acute{o} produces $\chi\acute{\omega}$ -; as
 $\chi\acute{\omega}$ ($\kappa\alpha\iota$ \acute{o}), $\chi\acute{\omega}\pi\omicron\sigma\omicron\iota$ ($\kappa\alpha\iota$ $\acute{o}\pi\omicron\sigma\omicron\iota$), $\chi\acute{\omega}\pi\omega\varsigma$ ($\kappa\alpha\iota$ $\acute{o}\pi\omega\varsigma$).
- v. $\kappa\alpha\acute{\iota}$ preceding η or ω leaves it unchanged; as
 $\chi\eta\delta\epsilon$ ($\kappa\alpha\iota$ $\eta\delta\epsilon$), $\chi\acute{\omega}\varsigma$ ($\kappa\alpha\iota$ $\acute{\omega}\varsigma$).

The following instances of $\kappa\alpha\acute{\iota}$ in Crasis with other kinds of words than those mentioned above should be noted but not imitated too freely—

$\kappa\alpha\gamma\alpha\theta\acute{o}\varsigma$ ($\bar{\alpha}$) ($\kappa\alpha\iota$ $\alpha\gamma\alpha\theta\acute{o}\varsigma$).
 $\kappa\alpha\kappa\acute{o}\upsilon\varsigma\alpha\varsigma$ ($\bar{\alpha}$) ($\kappa\alpha\iota$ $\alpha\kappa\acute{o}\upsilon\varsigma\alpha\varsigma$).
 $\kappa\alpha\lambda\gamma\epsilon\iota\nu\acute{\omega}\varsigma$ ($\kappa\alpha\iota$ $\alpha\lambda\gamma\epsilon\iota\nu\acute{\omega}\varsigma$).
 $\chi\alpha\rho\pi\acute{\alpha}\sigma\alpha\iota$ ($\kappa\alpha\iota$ $\acute{\alpha}\rho\pi\acute{\alpha}\sigma\alpha\iota$).
 $\kappa\acute{\omega}\delta\upsilon\nu\omega\mu\acute{\epsilon}\nu\eta$ ($\kappa\alpha\iota$ $\acute{o}\delta\upsilon\nu\omega\mu\acute{\epsilon}\nu\eta$).
 $\kappa\acute{\omega}\delta\acute{\upsilon}\rho\epsilon\tau\alpha\iota$ ($\kappa\alpha\iota$ $\acute{o}\delta\acute{\upsilon}\rho\epsilon\tau\alpha\iota$).

¹ Unless part of a diphthong. See Rule ii.

Besides the article and *καί*, the relative (neuter only) is pretty often found in Crasis in Sophocles. Thus

i. *ὃ* (only before augment) ; as

οὐπόθεις (*ὃ* *ἐπόθεις*), *οὐφόρει* (*ὃ* *ἐφόρει*),
οὐφοβεῖτο (*ὃ* *ἐφοβεῖτο*).

ii. *ἄ* is used more freely, as

ἀξήκουσεν (*ἄ* *ἐξήκουσεν*),
ἄγώ (*ᾱ*), *ἄμέ* (*ᾱ*)—(*ἄ* *ἐγώ*, *ἄ* *ἐμέ*).
ἄπαθον (*ἄ* *ἔπαθον*), *ἄν* (*ἄ* *ἄν*), *ἄχω* (*ἄ* *ἔχω*).

Other examples of Crasis, in Sophocles at any rate, may literally be counted on the fingers. We give all that we can find :

ἐγῶδα (*ἐγὼ* *οἶδα*), *ἐμοῦστι* (*ἐμοί* *ἐστι*), *μοῦστι* (*μοι* *ἐστι*), *τᾶν* (*τοι* *ἄν*), *μέντᾶν* (*μέντοι* *ἄν*), *τᾶρα* (*τοι* *ἄρα*), *μάφελῃς* (*μὴ* *ἀφελῃς*, a doubtful reading),
μάποκλῆσαι (*μὴ* *ἀποκλῆσαι*), *χᾶν* (*καὶ* *ἄ* *ἄν*).
ῶναξ (*ὦ* *ἄναξ*), this combination is frequent.

Note.—Crisis and Prodelision, properly employed, are very useful as enabling us to introduce words which could otherwise hardly come into an iambic line. Thus *ἐπικωλύσω* (*ῡ*) (*ῡ* *ῡ* — —), as it stands, is quite unmanageable ; there is no part of the line into which it will fit. But let us try the effect of Crisis or Prodelision on it, and the difficulty disappears at once. Thus

φανήσομαι γὰρ κἀπικῶλῡσῶ τάδε (Crisis).

ὄρα σὺ μέντοι μὴ ᾿πικῶλῡσῶ τάδε (Prodelision).

But a licence should not be abused. And to beginners anxious to avail themselves of the help of Crisis or Prodelision in cases which cannot be fairly brought under the rules given in the above sections, our advice would be ‘Don’t.’

HINTS ON POETIC FORMS AND USAGES.

ARTICLE.

§ 35. The article in verses may be often omitted, where in prose it is required.

(i.) After οὗτος, ὅδε, ἐκεῖνος, ἄμφω, etc.

Thus in verse we may say: *τήνδε γῆν, τόνδ' ἄνδρα, ταύτην πόλιν, κεῖνος τύραννος, ἀμφοῖν χεροῖν, ταῦτα κείσεται κράτη.*

(ii.) With the substantive simply.

Thus we find :

*ἐκπέμπει πατήρ.
ἐς πέδον κάρα νεύσαι.*

My father sends me out.
To bow their heads to the
ground.

*καὶ παντὸς ἔργου δυσσέβειαν
εἰδέναι.*

To know the impiety of
every deed.

ψιλὸν ὥς ὀρᾷ νέκυν.

When she sees the corpse
uncovered.

γλώσσαν ἐγκλείει φόβος.

Fear closes their lips.

Compare, for the use with and without article indifferently:

*τηλικούδε τὴν φύσιν.
κακὸς φύσιν.*

So old.
Base.

*Θεσσαλὰς ἔχων
ἵππους ὁ πέμπτος· ἕκτος ἐξ Αἰτωλίας. *El.* 704.*

Sometimes with only one of two substantives :

*τῆς πόλεως. πύλας.
τοῦ πατρὸς λόγοι.*

The gates of the city.
The words of the father.

Accordingly this freedom is of great assistance in versifying; for example, we can turn 'my wife' in any of the following ways:

τὴν ἐμὴν γυναῖκα,
 τὴν γυναῖκα τὴν ἐμὴν, } as in prose.
 ἐμὴν γυναῖκα.
 γυναῖκ' ἐμὴν.
 γυναῖκα τὴν ἐμὴν.

Or again

'This deed.'
 τοῦτο τοῦργον, } as in
 τοῦργον τόδε, } prose.
 τοῦργον τοῦτο,
 τόδ' ἔργον.
 τοῦτ' ἔργον.
 ἔργον τόδε.
 ἔργον τοῦτο.

'This my spear.'
 ἐμὸν τόδ' ἔγχος.
 τόδ' ἔγχος τοῦμόν.
 τοῦτο τοῦμόν ἔγχος.
 ἔγχος τοῦτ' ἐμόν.
 τοῦμόν ἔγχος τοῦτο.

All these phrases, it will be seen, will fit in at different places in the verse.

It should be observed, however, that if a noun *with* the article is coupled with an adjective *without* it, the adjective has its predicative force, as in prose; as

ἐπ' ἀρρήτοις τοῖς λόγοις. With my words unspoken.
 τοῦργον δίκαιον. The deed is just.

§ 36. The article may occasionally be used (as in Epic poetry) for the relative; except *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *οἱ*, and *αἱ*.

μάστιγι τὴν Ἀρης φιλεῖ. The lash *which* Ares loves.
 Διὸς μακέλλῃ, τῇ κατείργασται πέδον. The mattock of Zeus *where-*
 ἁγάλαμαθ' ἱερά, τῶν ἐγώ . . . The holy images *of which*
 I . . .

§ 37. Still more rarely as demonstrative:

τῆς γὰρ πέφυκα. For of her I was born.
 ὁ γάρ μέγιστος τυγχάνει. For he is the greatest.

ὁ μὲν and ὁ δέ are of course used in every case and gender as in prose: sometimes ὁ δέ inverted, as

ἐκ δὲ τῶν μάλιστ' ἐγώ. SOPH. Of them I most.

§ 38. The article may be also used with the infinitive, in cases where in prose it would be omitted.

τάδικεῖν φιλῶν.	Loving to do injustice.
τὸ δρᾶν οὐκ ᾔθέλησαν.	Refused the deed.
μακρὸς τὸ κρίναι ταῦτα . . . χρόνος.	The time is long for judging this.
ὀρκωμοτεῖν τὸ μήτε δρᾶσαι . . .	To swear that they had neither done it . . .
τοῦπιτάσσειν ἐννοεῖ.	Thinks to give orders.
ναύτας ἐφορμήσαντα χει- μῶνος τὸ πλεῖν.	Urging the sailors to sail in winter.
ἐλπίς . . . τὸ μὴ παθεῖν ἄν.	A hope . . . not to suffer.

§ 39. The construction of the article with adjectives, adverbs, and participles, etc., is still more useful and common in poetry than in prose.

τὸ μέλλον, τὸ λοιπόν, τὰπίλοιπα. The future.

So τὸ πρίν, οἱ πάλοι, τοὺς ἔπειτα, τῶν πάροιθεν, τᾶνδον.

So τὸ θεῖον (= θεός or θεόν), τοῦμόν or τὰμά (= ἐγὼ or ἐμέ), τὸ τοῦ γέροντος (for ὁ γέρων), τὸ συγγενές (= συγγενεῖς), τὸ θήλυ (women), τοῦπιεικές (kindness), τᾶληθές (truth), etc.

Again, τὸ νῦν or τὰ νῦν for 'now,' τὰπέκεινα for 'beyond,' τὸ τηνικαῦτα for 'then,' τοῦμπαλιν, 'the opposite.'

Another usage found in poetry is the use of the active participle with neuter article for the abstract; as

τὸ ποθοῦν, desire. SOPH.

παντὸς δρῶντος, of every deed. SOPH.

τῷ θυμουμένῳ, from anger. EUR.

§ 40. The article with infinitive is still more commonly used than in prose for a substantive.

So τὸ ζῆν, τὸ κατθανεῖν, τὸ σωφρονεῖν, τὰδικεῖν, τὸ δρᾶν, τὸ μὴ ᾽δικεῖν, τὸ μὴ ψευδοστομεῖν, τοῦξαμαρτάνειν, τὸ δ' εἰδέναι, τὸ σωθῆναι.

ἐν τῷ φρονεῖν,	in feeling.
πρὸ τοῦ θανεῖν,	before death.
τάπορεῖν ἔχω,	I am perplexed.

§ 41.

SUBSTANTIVES.

Next there are several points to notice about the declensions for metrical purposes.

(i.) The genitive termination in *-εως* and *-εων* (from words like *πόλις*) may be scanned either as two syllables or one, as

πόλεως ὑπερμάχων
μᾶντέως μαθών.

The old genitive *πόλεος* is also found—SOPH. *Ant.*, EUR. *Hec.*, etc.

(ii.) The genitive plural of neuters in *-ος* is used in the uncontracted form *-έων* as well as in the contracted form *-ων*, thus

γενών but also τεῖχεων.

(iii.) The dative plural has *three* forms in the vowel-declension, as

ταῖς, ταῖσι, ταῖσιν
λόγοις, λόγοισι, λόγοισιν,

and in the consonant-declension *two*, as

ὁδοῦσι, ὁδοῦσιν
ἔγχεσι, ἔγχεσιν.

We also find in Euripides

μητέρος and θυγατέρος for μητρὸς and θυγατρός.

§ 42. A common use in poetry is the dative of place without a preposition as ἀγοραῖσι θακεῖ, ἀγροῖσι τυγχάνει.

§ 43. The use of substantives for verbs: omission of ἔστι.

It is pleasant if he kills.

I care not for life.

χάρις μέν, ἦν κτάνη. SOPH.

τοῦ βίου δ' οὐδεὶς πόθος.

SOPH.

It cannot be denied.

There is no time to delay.

It is odious to slay women.

ἄρνησις οὐκ ἔνεστιν. SOPH.

οὐχ ἔδρας ἀκμή. SOPH.

κτείνειν φθόνος γυναῖκας.

EUR.

It is not impious to please . . . οὐ δυσσέβεια, . . . εἰ τέρψεις, . . . SOPH.

It is for you to . . .

σὸν ἔργον . . .

ἔστι omitted from compounds :

ἄπελθε· σοὶ γὰρ ὠφέλησις οὐκ ἔνι. SOPH.

ἔνεστιν· ἀλλὰ σοὶ μάθησις οὐ πάρα. SOPH.

Omission of other verbs in passionate or hasty speech.

Delay no more.

μὴ τριβὰς ἔθ'. SOPH.

Begone to destruction.

οὐκ εἰς ὄλεθρον ; SOPH.

§ 44. *Poetic use of plural for singular.*

In pronouns, etc., πότερα, τοιαῦτα, οἷα, θάτερα, τὰ ἐμά. With adjectives, particularly in predicates (as 'it is easy, true, dark, etc.').

ἀληθῆ, ψευδῆ, ἀνασχετά, ἄσημα, ἀποινά, ἀνταποινα, ἴσα, γνωτά, δεινά, δίκαια, ῥάδια, βαιά, μάταια, πάντα, τάναντία.

With participles and verbals :

δοκοῦντα, δεδομένα, πεπραγμένα, ἀμυντέα, ἡσσητέα, θηρατέα.

With adverbs (adjectives used adverbially) :

'often,' πολλά ; 'vainly,' μάταια.

With substantives, very common :

ἄρματα, πέπλοι, δώματα, οἶκοι, δόμοι, χρόνοι, λέκτρα, μέλαθρα, στέγαι, φρένες, στέρνα, ἵχνη, εὐναί, ἀγοραί, ἀγροί.

and especially abstracts : σφαγαί, πάθη, βαφαί, κέρδη, ῥοαί, ἀραί, πνοαί, τροφαί, ποιναί, μηχαναί, πεπλώματα, στολίσματα, πιστώματα, αίματα, σημεία, μιάσματα, στόματα, καλύμματα, τεχνήματα, etc.

§ 45. A list is given of various forms in substantives which are found in the poets.

ENGLISH.	NOM.	ACC.	GEN.	DAT.
Knee	γόνυ γόνᾱτα	γόνυ γόνατα	γονάτων γουνάτων	γόνασι γούνασι
Spear	δόρυ	δόρυ	δορός	δορί
Zeus	Ζεύς	Δία Ζῆνα	Δῖος Ζηνός	Διῖ Ζηνί
Day	ἡμέρᾱ or ἡμᾶρ in all cases.			
God	Θεός in all cases may be scanned as <i>two</i> or <i>one</i> syllable μή νυν ἀτίμα θεοὺς θεοῖς σεσωσμένος. SOPH.			
Head	κάρᾱ	κάρα κράτα	κράτος	κρατί κάρᾱ
Stone		λᾶν		
People	λαός or	λεώς in all cases		
Temple	ναός or	νεώς in all cases		
Ship	ναῦς	ναῦν	νεός νηός ναός	νηῖ
Sheep	οἷς	οῖν	οἶός	
Dream	ὄναρ ὄνειρος ὄνειρον ὄνειροι ὄνειρα ὄνειρατα	ὄναρ ὄνειρον ὄνειρους ὄνειρα ὄνειρατα	ὄνείρων ὄνειράτων	ὄνείροις ὄνειρασι
Bird	ὄρνις (ῖ ῑ) ὄρνιθες	ὄρνιν ὄρνιθα ὄρνεις ὄρνιθας	ὄρνιθος ὄρνιθων	ὄρνιθι ὄρνισι
Eyes	ὄσσε	ὄσσε	ὄσσων	ὄσσοις

Cheek *παρειά* and *παρηΐς* in all cases

(Both, in EUR. *Hee.*, *παρειὰν προσβαλεῖν παρηΐδι*).

Son *υῖός* in all cases ; also dative plural *υῖεσι*

Hand	<i>χείρ</i>	<i>χέρα, χεῖρα</i>	<i>χερός, χειρός</i>	<i>χερί, χειρί</i>
	<i>χείρες χέρες</i>	<i>χεῖρε</i>	<i>χεροῖν</i>	<i>χεροῖν</i>
		<i>χέρας, χεῖρας</i>	<i>χερῶν, χειρῶν</i>	<i>χερσι</i>
Skin	<i>χρώς</i>	<i>χρόα</i>	<i>χροός</i>	<i>χροῖ</i>
or		<i>χρῶτα</i>	<i>χρωτός</i>	<i>χρωτί</i>
Flesh				<i>ἐν χρωῖ</i>

§ 46.

Dialectic forms.

The following variant forms admitted in tragedy will be found useful :

<i>μόνος</i>	<i>ἐκείνος</i>	<i>ἐκείθεν, ἐκείσε</i>	<i>ξένος</i>
<i>μόυνος</i> or <i>οῖος</i>	<i>κεῖνος</i>	<i>κεῖθεν, κείσε</i>	<i>ξεῖνος</i>
<i>πολύν</i>	<i>πόλις, πόλισμα</i>	<i>θάρσος</i>	<i>μέσος</i>
<i>πολλόν</i> (m. & n.)	<i>πτόλις, πτόλισμα</i>	<i>θράσος</i>	<i>μέσος</i>

<i>πλέων</i>	<i>ἕως</i>	<i>αἶι</i>	<i>διά</i>	<i>ὑπό</i>	<i>σύν</i>	} both alone and in composition.
<i>πλείων</i>	<i>ἤως</i>	<i>αἰέν</i>	<i>διαί</i>	<i>ὑπαί</i>	<i>ξύν</i>	

<i>ἀμαρτεῖν</i>	<i>ἄδω</i>	<i>ἔχω</i>	<i>λανθάνομαι</i>
<i>ἀμπλαῖν</i>	<i>αἰίδω</i>	<i>ἴσχω</i>	<i>λήθομαι</i>
<i>πυνθάνομαι</i>	<i>φεύγω</i>	<i>μένω</i>	<i>κτείνω</i>
<i>πεύθομαι</i>	<i>φυγγάνω</i>	<i>μῖμνω</i>	<i>καίνω</i>

Aor. *ἔκτα* (he slew)

<i>πίπτω οἶμαι</i>	<i>θράσσω</i>	<i>φημί</i>	<i>λείπω</i>	<i>εἶμι</i>
<i>πίτνω οἶομαι</i>	<i>ταράσσω</i>	<i>φάσκω</i>	<i>λιμπάνω</i>	<i>ἐλεύσομαι</i>

Besides these, Sophocles has *εἶν*, *οὔνομα*, *ἔσσομαι*, *νῶ* for *νοέω*, *ἦμος* . . . *τῆμος*, though these licences, only occurring once, should perhaps hardly be imitated.

The form *ξύν* is very useful, as it lengthens the preceding short vowel ; for instance *οὐκέτι ξυνών* can stand at the end of a line ; so the form *ἄξυνήθης* becomes very convenient for iambics ; so *οὐχὶ ξυνίης* (SOPH.).

A few words occur in tragedy with the Epic syncope of *ἀνά, κατά*.

ἀνδαίω, to light up.

ἀμπίπτω, to fall back.

ἐπαντέλλω, to order.

ἀντολή, rising.

ἀμένω, to await.

ἀμπνοή, respite.

ἀμπτυχή, unfolding.

ἀγκαλούμενος, calling.

ἀμμεμιγμένος, mixed.

καθτανεῖν, to die.

§ 47.

PRONOUNS.

(i.) For *ἐγώ, ἡμεῖς* is frequently found : if a woman uses *ἡμεῖς* it is masculine.

The enclitic forms *μου, μοι, με*, are common, but must not begin either a clause or a line.

ὄδε and *ὄδ' ἀνὴρ* are often found where a speaker is talking of himself.

The duals *νώ* and *σφώ* may be used of *two* persons, though the plural is also admissible. *ἡμῖν* and *ὕμῖν* are also when convenient *ἡμῖν* and *ὕμῖν*, *i.e.* with the second syllable short.

(ii.) *σέθεν* is common for *σοῦ*.

(iii.) The third personal pronoun in the accusative is often *αὐτόν, αὐτούς*, etc., as in prose ; but *σφε* and *υν*, both enclitics, are used for *him, her, it*, and *them*, *i.e.* both masculine, feminine, and neuter, both in the singular and in the plural.

The article is also used for *them, him*, etc., rarely. See §37, p. 25.

(iv.) The reflexive *αὐτοῦ* (*-τῆς, -τῶν*, etc.) is used for the first and second person as well as the third : thus

κρύψαντες αὐτοὺς ἐλλοχίζομεν, hiding *ourselves*.

αὐτὸς αὐτοῦ τοῦτ' ἀποσκεδῶ μύσος, I will scatter from *myself*.

μόρον τὸν αὐτῆς οἶσθα, you know *your own* fate.

αὐτῶν (*-οῖς*, etc.) may be also used for *ἀλλήλων*.

The reflexives *οὗ* and *οἱ* are found, but not *ἐ*.

οὗ τε καὶ τέκνων, of himself and his children.

αὐδᾶ μολεῖν οἱ, he bids (him) come to himself.

(v.) σφῖ or σφῖν is found for αὐτοῖς 'them,' as
οἱ θεοὶ σφι μήτε . . . κατασβέσειαν, may the gods not
quench for *them*.

ὥς σφιν γένηται, that he may be for *them*.

Sophocles also uses σφιν for αὐτῷ (δοῦναί σφιν).

(vi.) For the possessive 'his own' (L. *suus*) is found in tragedy the word ὅς, usually with the article.

τῶν ὧν τέκνων, of *his own* children.

τοῖς οἴσιν αὐτοῦ, for *his own*.

ἄμός(ᾱ) is used several times by Sophocles for ἐμός.

(vii.) The word αὐτός is sometimes conveniently out of place to come next to αὐτοῦ.

τὸν αὐτὸς αὐτοῦ παῖδα, himself . . . his own son.

αἰσχύνεις πόλιν τὴν αὐτὸς αὐτοῦ, you disgrace, your-
self, your own city.

So πρὸς αὐτὸς αὐτόν.

This however seems chiefly to be resorted to when the natural order is metrically impossible, as in τοὺς αὐτὸς αὐτοῦ and ἐπ' αὐτὸς αὐτοῦ, or the second one above.

(viii.) τοῦ and τῷ are found as well as τίνος and τίνι.

του	„	τῷ	„	„	τινός	„	τίνι.
ὅτου	„	ὅτῳ	„	„	οὗτινος	„	ὧτίνι.

So ὅτοις, ὅτων, in the plural.

(ix.) τόσος and τοῖος may be used in verse as well as τοσοῦτος, τοσόςδε, τοιοῦτος, τοιόσδε.

Also the nom. and acc. neuter of τοιοῦτος, τοσοῦτος, and ὁ αὐτός, are found in these forms:

τοιοῦτο	}	τοσοῦτο	}	τὸ αὐτό	}
τοιοῦτον		τοσοῦτον		ταυτό	
				ταυτόν	

§ 48.

NUMERALS.

δυοῖν is found monosyllable, O. T. 640.

δίπτυχος, δισσός, and διπλοῦς are often used for *two*.

§ 49. VERB INFLECTIONS.

Besides the regular prose Attic verb inflection a few variations are found, which will be useful.

(i.) *-μεσθα* is used for *-μεθα* in 1st plural of middle or passive: thus

οἴομεσθα, ἐδεξάμεσθα

(ii.) *-οιατο* and *-αιατο* may be used for *-οιντο* and *-αιντο*: as

ὀλοιάτο, δεξαίατο

(iii.) The weak aorist optative active uses both the Aeolic and Attic forms: thus we find

λύσειας or *λύσαις*

πείσειε or *πείσαι*

The shorter forms, however, are rare.

(iv.) After the terminal *-ι* or *-ε* of the third person *ν* may be added, even before a consonant: thus

ὃς τέθνηκεν ἀθλίως

τοῦτ' ἀφίησιν γέρας

εἰσὶν λόγοι δῆ

(v.) In the speeches of *ἄγγελοι*, or long narratives in tragedy, the augment may be omitted: as

ῥίγησαν, ὥς ἤκουσαν

κτύπησε μὲν Ζεὺς χθόνιος

(vi.) The short forms of the perfect in some verbs should be noticed as a useful variation:

τεθνᾶναι, τέθνᾶμεν, τεθνᾶσι.

βεβᾶσι, βεβῶς.

ἐστᾶναι, ἐστᾶτω, ἔστᾶμεν, ἔστᾶτε, ἐστᾶσι, ἐστῶς,
and all its compounds.

πεπτῶτα and compounds.

ἔοιγμεν (SOPH.) for *ἐοίκαμεν*.

ἦσμεν (EUR.) for *ἦδειμεν*.

(vii.) The lengthened aorist forms:

εἰργᾶθειν.

σχεθεῖν, κατασχεθεῖν.

ἄμυνᾶθειν.

(viii.) The regular contraction of *προ-ε-* in verbs: as
προὔδοσαν, προὔδωκε, προὔθηκας, προὔθεσαν,
προὔκαμες, προὔφυ, προὔστήτην, προὔπεμπες,
προὔχων

(ix.) The contracted verbs have two forms of the present optative, both equally available, though the forms in *-ην* are the commoner:

δρῶμι and *δρώην*
φιλοῖμι „ *φιλοίην*
δηλοῖμι „ *δηλοίην*

(x.) Single forms which are useful:

ἐπίστω and *ἐπίστασο*
δύνα for *δυνασαι* (EUR.)
τὸ χρῆν or *χρῆναι*

§ 50. Certain devices or idioms are common, which vary the expression of tenses or moods:

Present: for I am, *ὦν κυρῶ, ὦν τυγχάνω.*

„ You are, *ἴσθι γεγώς.*

„ I desire, *ἰμείρων ἔφυν.*

„ We hear, *κλύοντές ἐσμεν.*

„ I stand, ride, etc., *βέβηκα, βεβώς κυρῶ* (perf.).

„ I am pleased, *ἦσθην, ἐπήνεσα* (aorist).

„ Do you ask? *ἦρου;*

„ I understand, *συνῆκα.*

„ I receive, *ἐδεξάμην.*

It is sufficient, *ἀρκούντως ἔχει.*

(With auxiliary) This pleases, *τάδ' ἔστ' ἀρέσκονθ'.*
 SOPH.

Perfect: I have shown, *ἐδήλωσα, δηλώσας ἔχω.*

So *μαθὼν ἔχω, ἀτιμάσας ἔχω, στήσας ἔχω*, etc.

Imperfect: He was doing, *δρῶν γὰρ ἦν.*

SOPH.

It seemed good, *δοκοῦντα ταῦτ' ἦν.*

„

Future: often given mildly by conditional:

I will not punish, οὐκ ἂν κολάζοιμ',

or by auxiliaries:

I will not go, οὐ θέλω μολεῖν.

I will do something, μέλλω τι δρᾶσαι.

Note the future perfect of a future state:

They shall lie with me in the grave, κοῖν' ἔμοι τεθάψεται. SOPH.

And the periphrastic future:

τὰ τοῦδε μὲν πεπραγμέν' ἔσται. SOPH.

λυπηθεῖς ἔσει.

”

ἔσται μέλουσα.

”

Aorist.—The use of the aorist in other moods than the indicative is a constant resource, as in nine cases out of ten it is quite open to us to use either, and there is no appreciable difference.

Thus we can say

μή με λεῖπε

or μή λίπης μ

τάχ' ἂν λέγοι

” ταχ' ἂν λέξειεν

δηλοῦν δοκεῖ τα πάντα

” πάντα δηλῶσαι δοκεῖ

παντὸς ὥστε τυγχάνειν

” ὥς παντὸς τυχεῖν

ὥς αἰσθανώμεθ'

” ὥς αἰσθώμεθα

ἦνπερ εὕρισκώμεθα

” ἦν εὕρεθῶμεν

πείθου

” πιθοῦ

ἐννοῶν

” ἐννοήσας.

where the alternatives will suit different parts of the verse.

Often too, words like μαθεῖν, πυθέσθαι, κατθανεῖν, γνούς, δρᾶσαι, ἐνέγκη, πιών, ἀφείναι, λάβοιμι, φράσον, προσαρμόσαι, ἴδοις, προσπεσών, ἐλώμεθ', δός, and so forth, will suit the required place, when the present tense of the corresponding words and moods would not fit at all.

The gnomic use of the aorist is a common idiom of poetry.

ἵππος εὐγενής Ἐν τοῖσι δεινοῖς θυμὸν οὐκ ἀπώλεσεν. SOPH.
The noble horse in danger does not lose his spirit.

... πολλά τοι σμικροὶ λόγοι
ἔσφηλαν ἤδη καὶ κατώρθωσαν βροτούς. SOPH.

... Often trivial words
Bring men to ill and often to success.

They easily grow insolent, ῥαδίως καθύβρισαν. SOPH.

The historic present is vividly used for a past, even in the same sentence with other verbs past :

How did he die ?	τῷ τρόπῳ διόλλυται ;	SOPH.
The steeds ran away.	πῶλοι βία φέρουσιν.	"
When he saw him alone.	ὅπως δ' ὄρᾳ μόνον νιν.	"
Who slew him ?	καὶ τίς φονεύει ;	"

§ 51. Imperative.

A great many varieties of expression are used for intimating wishes or commands of various degrees of mildness or peremptoriness : thus we may render "go away" as follows :—

χώρει.	οὐκ ἄπει τάχα ;
χωροῖς ἄν.	χωρεῖν ἀνάγκη.
χωρητέον.	κρατεῖ σ' ἀπελθεῖν.
χρεων σὲ χωρεῖν.	κρεῖσσον ἀποχωρεῖν τάχος.
δεῖ, χρή σ' ἀπελθεῖν.	

In the above the form of the expression is varied ; in those that follow other verbs are substituted :

φθείρου πρὸς οἶκους.	ἀπαλλάγηθι.
ἄψορρος ἔξιθ'.	οὐκουν ἄπει ποτ' ; οὐχὶ
θυραῖον ἐξόρμα πόδα.	θᾶσσον ;

Epic infinitive for imperative :

Say, Achilles' son.	λέγειν, Ἀχιλλέως παῖς.	SOPH.
Say that thou seest.	φάσκειν ὄρᾳν.	"
Say I am no seer.	φασκειν ἐμ' ἤδη μαντικῇ μηδὲν φρονεῖν.	SOPH.

Elliptic use of ὅπως : see that you send, ὅπως πέμψεις.

With οἶσθα : οἶσθ' οὖν ὃ δρᾶσον ;
οἶσθ' ὥς μὴ σφαλῆς ; (neg.)
οἶσθά νυν ἃ μοι γενέσθω ;

§ 52. *Negative Imperative, or Prohibition.*

Various forms are given below. Remember that μή takes present imperative or aorist subjunctive :

Do not turn away.	μή μ' ἀποστραφῆς or μή μ' ἀπο- στρέφου.
Do not tell me.	μή φράσης or μή μοι φράζε.
Do not turn base.	μηδαμῶς γίγνου κακός.
Speak no more.	παῦσαι λέγουσα.
Neither fear him nor utter. . . .	ὄν μήτ' ὀκνεῖτε μήτ' ἀφῆτ' . . . SOPH.
Touch her not.	μή ψαύειν λέγω. „

Strong prohibition, with interrogative οὐ μή :

Don't bring your hand near ! οὐ μὴ προσοίσεις χεῖρα ;
(always with 2d pers. fut. indic.) EUR.

Epic use of infinitive :

And bring no wine. μηδὲ προσφέρειν μέθυ. SOPH.

§ 53. *Subjunctive.*

The *indefinite* subjunctive is found in verse without the ἄν ordinarily attached to the relative or conjunction :

ὅπου δ' ὑβρίζειν δρᾶν θ' ἂ βούλεται	παρῇ. SOPH.
γέροντα δ' ὀρθοῦν φλαῦρον, ὅς νέος	πέσῃ. „
ἔνθα μὴ καθεστήκη	δέος . . . „
οὐδ' εἰ πονῇ τις . . .	„
ἐπεὶ δ' ἁμαρτῇ . . .	„

§ 54. *Wishing Moods.*

Optative.—The plain optative, as in prose, is generally used for a wish ; but in verse we also find—

Would I might die !

πῶς ἂν θάνοιμι ;	εἰ γὰρ θάνοιμι.
εἶθε κατθάνοιμι.	τί μέλλομεν θανεῖν ;

And for the past wish—

Would I had died!

εἴθ' ὥφελον θανεῖν.	ἐχρῆν μ' ἀποθανεῖν.
ὥφελον θανεῖν.	πῶς οὐκ ἀπέθανον;
εἴθ' ἀπέθανον.	κρεῖσσον ἦν θανεῖν.

Forms of past wish, if negative:

μή ποτ' ὥφελον λιπεῖν.
μηδὲ τόνδ' ὠφείλομεν.
εἴθ' ὥφελ' Ἀργοῦς μὴ διαπτάσθαι σκάφος.

§ 55.

Verbs.

There are certain *poetic equivalents* which are very useful:

For εἶμι, 'to be:' πέφυκα, πέλω, ἔφυν: κατέστηκ', εὐρέθην, etc.

τυγχάνω ὦν, κῦρῶ ὦν, and τυγχάνω and κυρῶ without participle.

For στήναι, 'to stand:' compounds in -στατέω, e.g. ἀποστατεῖν, παραστατεῖν.

Also the tense ἐστάθην, σταθεῖς, not found in prose. Often κείμει, βέβηκα.

For ίεναι, 'to go:' ἐλθεῖν, μολεῖν, χωρεῖν, ἔρπειν, στείχειν, περάω, ἰκνούμαι. Also συθείς for 'having gone,' ἐσσύθη, 'he went.' οἴχομαι, οἴχνέω, ἄσσω.

For οἶδα, 'I know:' κάτοιδα, σαφ' οἶδα, ἐπίσταμαι, ἔγνω or ἔγνωκα: μαθεῖν and λανθάνειν also used. σύννοιδα, ἐξεπίσταμαι, ἴδρις πέφυκα.

For ἀναγκάζω, 'I } τίθημι. θανεῖν ἐρᾶν τίθησι. EUR.
make:' }

For έρχομαι, 'I come:' ἰκνούμαι, ἰκᾶνω, μολεῖν [see 'to go'].

For εἰπεῖν, 'to say:' φωνεῖν, φθέγγομαι, λακεῖν, ἐξερεῖν (fut.), ἐξιέναι γλώσσαν, ἐξέλισσειν τοῦπος, θροεῖν, ἐννέπειν, προῦννέπειν.

ἔχω (or ἴσχω) is used with substantives as a poetic equivalent for many verbs, *e.g.*:

Thou didst hope.	ἔσχες ἐλπίδα.	SOPH.
He does not remember.	οὐ μνήστιν ἴσχει.	
To forgive.	συγγνώμην ἔχειν οἱ ξύγγνοιαν ἴσχειν.	
To forget.	λήστιν ἴσχειν.	SOPH.
Trusting him.	ὧ πίστιν ἴσχων.	
Much envied.	ζῆλον οὐ σμικρὸν . . . ἔχουσα.	”
	EUR.	
To provide.	πρόνοιαν ἴσχειν.	SOPH.

Miscellaneous phrases :

She denied.	ἄπαρνος . . . καθίστατο.	SOPH.
To be thus minded.	οὕτω . . . διὰ στέρνων ἔχειν.	”

§ 56. *Adverbs.*

(1.) We also find words in -θε conveniently ending in -θεν :

νέρθε	ἔνερθε	πρόσθε	πάροιθε
νέρθεν	ἔνερθεν	πρόσθεν	πάροιθεν

This suffix -θε must not be confounded with the other -θεν, meaning ‘from,’ as in ἔσωθεν, οἴκοθεν, πόθεν, ἔνθεν, etc., which never¹ take the form -θε.

(2.) Several poetical equivalents for adverbs are found in phrases with substantives and prepositions :

Justly,	πρὸς δίκην, σὺν δίκῃ, πρὸς δίκης, ἐν δίκῃ.
Angrily,	πρὸς ὀργήν, δι’ ὀργῆς, ὑπ’ ὀργῆς.
Piously,	πρὸς εὐσέβειαν.
Pleasantly [to please],	πρὸς χάριν, πρὸς ἡδονήν.
Pleasantly [according to wish],	καθ’ ἡδονήν.
Seasonably,	πρὸς καιρόν, ἐς δέον, ἐν δέοντι, ἐν καιρῷ.

§ 57. *Prepositions.*

ἐπί, παρά, ἀπό, κατά, περί, ὑπέρ, ὑπό, μετά, ἄνευ, ἄτερ, all may be used at the end of a line after their case :

¹ A license like ἔσωθε, *Heracl.* 42, should not be imitated.

and are then written with the accent on the first syllable. Examples (from Tragedians):

αἵματος κείται πέρι.

τάχους ὑπο.

οὐκ οἶκτον μέτα.

τοῦδ' ἐμάνθανον πάρα.

ποντίας ἀκτῆς ἐπι.

Sometimes the preposition is displaced in the middle of the line:

τοῦ παρ' ἀνθρώπων μαθών; *Trach.* 744.

ὑπαί is also found:

χαλκῆς ὑπαί σάλπιγγος. *SOPH.*

τῶν δ' ὑπαί γένους. „

Prepositions are also used in the old Epic way as adverbs:

ἐν δ' ὁ παγκρατῆς ὑπνος. *SOPH.*

σὺν δ' ἐγὼ παρών. „

ἐν δ' ἔμεστώθη. „

and *tnesis* proper:

ἐν σοι γελῶ. *SOPH.*

ἐκ δ' ἀρὰς . . . ἡράτο. *SOPH.*

ἐπ' ἄλλοισιν τρέπε. „

σὺν δ' ἐλίσσεται. „

The preposition for 'by' (with the agent) is in prose ὑπό, with genitive. In poetry, besides this, many others are used:

ἐκ Not by your art.

οὐ γὰρ ἐκ γε τῆς τεχνῆς. *SOPH.*

„ Governed by the king.

ἐκ τοῦ κατ' ἄστρῳ βασιλέως
τάδ' ἄρχεται. *SOPH.*

πρὸς I was expelled by my
own sons.

πρὸς τῶν ἐμαντοῦ σπερ-
μάτων ἀπηλάθης. *SOPH.*

„ By whom taught?

πρὸς τοῦ διδαχθείς; „

§ 58.

Particles.

Double use of *ἄν* very common in dialogue: several examples are given to show exactly how the words come naturally:

. . . ἔχειν σ' ἄν οἶκτον ὥς καγὼ φρενὶ
θέλοιμ' ἄν.

Ai. 525.

τί δῆτ' ἂν ὥς ἐκ τῶνδ' ἂν ὠφελοῖμί σε ;	<i>Ai.</i> 537.
ἐγὼ μὲν ἂν καὶ ταῦτα . . . φάσκοιμ' ἂν.	<i>Ai.</i> 1037.
ὧ φθέγμ' ἂν οὐκ ἂν εὔρες.	<i>Ai.</i> 1144.
δύναιτ' ἂν οὐδ' ἂν ἰσχύων φυγεῖν.	<i>El.</i> 697.
συθεῖς ἂν οὐκ ἂν ἀλγύνοις πλεόν.	<i>O.T.</i> 446.

So with the frequentative imperfect :

αὐτὸς ἂν τάλας εἰλνύομην πρὸς τοῦτ' ἂν.	<i>Phil.</i> 290.
---	-------------------

With καὶ :

δοκεῖν πεσεῖν ἂν κἂν ἀπὸ σμικροῦ κακοῦ.	<i>Ai.</i> 1078.
---	------------------

With τοι :

οὐτὰν ἀτιμάσαιμ' ἂν . . .	<i>Ai.</i> 1339.
---------------------------	------------------

[For use of Particles see § 70, and a list of them with examples § 77.]

§ 59. *Interrogatives.*

Simple question,—do you? are you? will you? did you? etc.:

No particle.	δέδρακε τοῦτο ; ἐμνήσατ' οὖν τι ;	<i>SOPH.</i>
πότερον	. . . πότερον εὐτυχῇ λέγω ;	"
πότερα	πότερα πρὸς οἴκους πέλαγος Αἰγαῖον περῶ ;	<i>SOPH.</i>

μή	μή τις Διὸς κεραυνός ;	"
μῶν	μῶν ὀλώλαμεν ;	"
ἦ	ἦ σύ φης ἄγειν ;	"
ἄρα	ἄρ' ἔχει καλῶς ; ἄρ' ἂν τις μόλοι ;	"

Negative question :

οὐ, οὐκουν, οὐχί, ἄρ' οὐ, οὐκ ἄρα, οὐκ ἄρ'.

Surprised question :

καὶ πῶς, καὶ τίς, καὶ ποῦ, etc., very common ; ἀλλ' ἦ,
e.g. ἀλλ' ἦ μέμνηας ; *El.* 878.

Notice for "why?" τί χρῆμα, πρὸς τί, τοῦ χάριν, ὡς
πρὸς τί.

Convenient and idiomatic usage of one for the other :—

ποῦ ;

How are you his general ? ποῦ σὺ στρατηγὸς τοῦδε ;
SOPH.

In what are you a true prophet? ποῦ σὺ μάντις εἰ σαφής; SOPH.

So ὅπου: Nowise canst thou ruin me. οὐ γάρ ἐσθ' ὅπου μ' ὀλεῖς. SOPH.

πόθεν;

How (can I wail her) as she deserves? ὥς μὲν ἀξία, πόθεν; EUR.

πῶς;

Why did you not say? πῶς οὐκ ἔλεξας; SOPH.

Why did you come here? πῶς δεῦρ' ἦλθες; „

ποῖ, ὅποι.

How the gods will pity. ὅποι θεοὶ κατοικτιοῦσιν
... SOPH.

In indirect interrogations the direct and indirect forms may be used equally, *i.e.* either τίς or ὅστις, ποῦ or ὅπου, πῶς or ὅπως, etc.

We even find *both* in one clause:

... ὥς πύθοιθ' ὅ,τι
δρῶν ἢ τί φωνῶν ... SOPH.

Double interrogation:

Where and how did you get it? τῷ τρόπῳ πόθεν λαβών;

Who are you and where did you come from? τίς πόθεν μολών ...;

§ 60.

Negatives.

(1.) Besides οὐ for simple negation, in poetry we find

<u>οὐ</u> τι (not)	ἥκιστα ('no' in replies)
<u>οὐδέν</u>	οὐδαμῶς (in replies)
<u>οὐδαμῶς</u>	καὶ πῶς;
<u>οὐδαμά</u>	οὐκουν ('not then')
<u>οὐπῶς</u>	οὐ δῆτα 'no surely' (in replies)
<u>οὐχί</u>	οὐκ ἔστιν (Impossible!)
<u>οὐτοι</u>	

οὐ μή with subjunctive, strong negation :

Never shall they get.	ἀλλ' οὐ τι μὴ λάχωσι.	SOPH.
I shall not be taken.	οὐ τι μὴ ληφθῶ.	AESCH.
None shall vex thee of the Greeks.	οὔτοι σ' Ἀχαιῶν, οἶδα, μὴ τις ὑβριση.	SOPH.
Never from me shall you suffer this.	ἀλλ' οὐ ποτ' ἐξ ἐμοῦ γε μὴ πάθης τόδε.	SOPH.
Never shall they get me in their power.	οὐκ ἄρ' ἐμοῦ γε μὴ κρατήσω- σιν.	SOPH.

οὐκ ἔσθ' ὅπως :

You shall not raze the city.	οὐ γὰρ ἔσθ' ὅπως πόλιν . . . ἐρείψεις.	SOPH.
You shall not see.	οὐκ ἔσθ' ὅπως ὄψει σν.	„

(So with οὐ, strong affirmative).

It cannot be but that this is Orestes.	. . . οὐ γὰρ ἔσθ' ὅπως ὄδ' οὐκ Ὀρέστης.	SOPH.
οὐ τι μὴν	ἀλλ' οὐ τι μὴν ἔγωγε.	SOPH.

οὐ μὴ rarely with future :

I will never go with you. οὐ σοι μὴ μεθέξομαι ποτε. SOPH.

§ 61. *Interjections.*

It is convenient to remember

- (i.) that hiatus is allowed in interjections¹;
- (ii.) that they may come either outside the verse (extra metrum) or as part of it.

The following lines will illustrate both rules :

οἶμοι, τί φίς, ὦνθρωπε ; μὼν ὀλώλαμεν.	SOPH.
οἱ γῶ, φίλοι, προστητ' ἀναγκαίας τύχης.	„
ιοῦ ιοῦ δύστηνος, οἶχομαι τάλας.	„
φεῦ. τοῦ θανόντος ὡς ταχεῖά τις βροτοῖς.	„
ἔα. Πολυμῆστορ ὦ δύστηνε, τίς σ' ἀπώλεσεν ;	EUR.
ιοῦ ιοῦ. βραδεῖαν ἡμᾶς ἄρ' ὁ τήνδε τὴν ὁδόν.	SOPH.
φεῦ. οὐκ ἔστιν οὐδεν πιστὸν οὔτ' εὐδοξία.	„

¹ Apparently only when extra metrum.

§ 62.

Exclamations.

Many phrases which in English are statements may be in the more excitable Greek put as exclamations :

Thou speakest in riddles all too darkly.

ὥς πάντ' ἄγαν αἰνικτὰ κάσαφῇ λέγεις. SOPH.

Plainly thou art a cunning rogue.

οἴμ' ὥς ἄλῆμα δῆλον ἐκπεφυκός εἶ.

Prophet, thy word is true !

ὦ μάντι, τοῦπος ὥς ἄρ' ὀρθὸν ἤνυσας.

A dreadful deed thou'st done me.

οἶα μ' εἵργασαι.

HINTS ON STRUCTURE AND STYLE.

[The Greek phrases given are always *possible portions of Iambic lines.*]

§ 63. As in Prose, the preference of English for abstract expressions is strongly marked ; indeed in many dramatic poets the language overflows with them.

In Greek poetry also there is much greater freedom than in prose ; much more tendency to use abstract expressions and personifications, of which examples are given in the next Section. But though this is so, the intrinsic and instinctive nature of the two languages is unaltered, and we constantly have to turn, or it is more natural to turn, an English abstract phrase by some more concrete expression in Greek.

The following illustrations, which have been intentionally made numerous and various, are selected with the view of being as much help as possible in doing these and similar exercises :

ENGLISH.

My *intent*s.

The best *heads*, tender
hearts.

To *aftertime*, past *ages*.

My *presence* must not tell.

The *trouble* is departed.

I see the *ruin* of my house.

GREEK.

ἀνόησα, ἀβουλευσάμην, τῶν
δεδογμένων, πάνθ' ὅσ'
ἐννοῶ, οἷ' ἔδοξέ μοι, etc.

οἱ σοφώτατοι, οἱ φιλάν-
θρωποι.

τοῖς ἔπειτα, οἱ πάροιθεν.

οὐ θέλω δηλοῦν παρών.

ἐκπεφεύγαμεν κακοῦ.

κείμενον βλέπω γένος.

Mocking his *prudence*.
I go an enforced *pilgrimage*.

Thou seest *destruction*.
The *treachery* of his *death*.

Let *paper* show.

The *vice* of *greatness*.

Anger has no *defence*.
Let *reason* be your teacher.
I find the same *affections*.
This argues your *friendship*.
To shut his ears against
 authority.
Yield to a parent's just
 wrath.
All this is less advantage.

ἐγγελῶν τῷ σώφρονι.
οὐχ ἐκὼν φεύγω, βία πλα-
νῶμαι, οὐχ ἐκόντες ἐκ-
πεπτώκαμεν.
εἰσορᾶς ὀλωλότας.
δολωθεὶς ὤλετ'.
δόλος γὰρ ᾧ διώλετ'.
σήμαινε δέλτῳ.
γράφων σὺ δῆλον.
αἰσχρὰ τυράννις.
αἰσchrῶς κρατεῖν.
ἄφρακτος ὀργισθεὶς ἀνὴρ.
συννοῶν μαθέ.
ταῦτ' οὐ φρονούντας ἡσθόμην.
ὥστ' εὖ φρονούντα σ' ἴσμεν.
μηδὲν δικαιοῦν τῶν καθεσ-
τώτων κλύειν.
χάλα τοκεῦσιν εἰκότως
θυμουμένοις.
πάντα ταῦθ' ἥσσω λαβεῖν.

§ 64. Again (just as in Prose) many an English abstract or idiomatic expression is done by relatives and indirect interrogatives: with ὅς, ὅστις, ὅσος, οἷος, ὡς, ὅπως, etc.

I praise your *conduct*.
All my *knowledge*.
I slaughtered all the lions of
 the land.
I look on your *dimensions*.
I blame the *hopes* you gave me.
Neither his *sufferings* nor
 his *deeds*.
The *news* I bring you.
We must learn our *duty*.
Seeing my grievous fate.
In return for all thy *aid*.
I see our evil case.

αἰνοῦμεν οἷ' ἔδρασας.
ἅπανθ' ὅσ' οἶδα.
ἐκτείν' ὅσους λέοντας ἢ
 χώρα τρέφει.
ὅσος πέφυκας εἰσορῶ.
ἔψεξά σ' ὅς μ' ἐπήρες.
οὐθ' οἷ' ἐπασχεν, οὐθ' ὅποι'
 ἔδρα.
οἶά σοι φέρω μαθεῖν.
χρὴ μαθεῖν τί δραστέον.
ἰδοῦσά μ' ὡς διόλλυμαι.
ἀνθ' ὅσων μ' ἐπωφέλεις.
φρονῶ δὴ ξυμφορᾶς ἵν'
 ἔσταμεν.

So idiomatically with the double interrogative (or exclamation) direct or indirect.

... from high estate to lowest service fallen!	οἷας λατρείας ἀνθ' ὅσου ζήλου τρέφει.
... for noble deeds inherits bitter woe.	οἷ ἔργα δράσας οἷα λαγχάνει κακά. SOPH.
... a worthy son of thy father.	οἶος ἐξ οἴου τράφησ. „
... thy greatness lying so low.	οἶος ὦν οἷως ἔχεις. „

§ 65. On the other hand abstract expressions are often used, as in all poetic diction.

Her beauty destroyed her.	διώλεσεν τὸ κάλλος. SOPH.
We are not grieved.	βάρος γὰρ ἡμᾶς οὐκ ἔχει. SOPH.
The lot condemns me.	πάλος καθαιρεῖ μ'. „
My thought suggests to me.	ἡ ξύννοια βουλευέει. „
Fear seals our lips.	γλῶσσαν ἐγκλείει φόβος. SOPH.
Rearing two pests to over-set my throne.	τρέφων δὺ ἅτα κἀπαναστάσεις θρόνων. SOPH.
Will you slay the bride of your son?	κτενεῖς νυμφεῖα τοῦ τέκνου ; SOPH.
Obedience keeps safe the lives of most.	σώζει τὰ πολλὰ σώμαθ' ἡ πειθαρχία. SOPH.
Away with the wretch.	ἄγετε τὸ μῖσος. „
Fortune lifts up, and fortune lays low.	τύχη γὰρ ὀρθοῖ καὶ τύχη καταρρέπει. SOPH.
I felt pity.	οἶκτος εἰσέβη.
I will not grudge it thee.	φθόνησις οὐ γενήσεται.
That he may know not.	ὥς ἂν ἀγνοία προσῇ. SOPH.

Particularly common are words like γανος (delight), μύσος (pollution), λίπος (drop), πάθος (fate), βάρος (grief, vexation), λέχος (marriage), σέβας (reverence), ῥέος (flow), and adjectives with article,—τὸ πιστόν, τὰ ληθές, τὸ θεῖον, etc.; see *Article*.

§ 66. A particularly common form of abstract in verse is the verbal substantive in -μα.

A cold love to embrace.	ψυχρόν παραγκάλισμα. SOPH.
Thou a woman's slave.	γυναικὸς ὦν δούλευμα. „
A load to ruin my heart.	λωβητὸν ἐμπόλημα τῆς φρενος. SOPH.
Monstrous Lernaean hydra.	θρεμμα Λερναιας ὕδρας. SOPH.
Sheep.	ποιμνίων βοσκήματα. „
The stranger's welcome.	τὰ τῆς ξένης προσδέγματ'. SOPH.
The heaped pyre.	πυρᾶς πλήρωμα. „
Yon masterpiece of knavery.	πανουργίας δεινῆς τέχνημα SOPH.
With feet that sweetly serve.	φίλτατον δ' ἔχων ποδῶν ὑπηρέτημα. SOPH.

§ 67. The constant use of Participles in Greek verse (as in prose) should be noticed.

I hear <i>with terror</i> .	κλύων δέδοικα, πέφρικ' ἀκούσας.
I find thee <i>thus</i> .	ὦδ' ἔχοντά σ' εὔρον. φρονούντα ταῦτά σ' εἶδον.
To see my <i>despair</i> .	τᾶμ' ἀθυμήσαντ' ἰδεῖν, ὁρᾶν μ' ἀθυμοῦντ'.
<i>My joy</i> intruding on their <i>misery</i> .	τοῖς δ' ἀθλίως πράσσουσιν εὐτυχῆς μολών.
They love a <i>won cause</i> .	φιλοῦσι τοὺς κρατοῦντας.
I come to <i>ask</i> forgiveness.	ξύγγνοιαν αἰτῶν ἦλθον.
At this I marvel <i>most of all</i> <i>the sights</i> .	καὶ πόλλ' ἰδὼν ἐκεῖνο θαυ- μάζω πλέον.
<i>If you do this</i> I will help.	σοὶ δρῶντι τοῦργον ἂν παρ- ασταίην.
Even <i>if I am</i> not there.	... κάμου μὴ παροντος.
You shall know <i>by inter- course</i> .	εἴσει ξυνών.

The acc. abs., ἐξόν, παρόν, δέον, etc., are used as in Prose.

§ 68. The use of the Infinitive *exegetical* as it is called, that is 'explanatory' of the sense, is a constant resource in verse.

Shall die <i>and glad my heart</i> no more.	ὀλεῖται, μηκέτ' <u>εὐφραίνειν</u> ἐμέ.
I guard the city <i>from a fall</i> .	πόλιν φυλάσσω μὴ <u>πεσεῖν</u> .
He spake a bitter <i>word</i> .	ἔλεξεν ἄλγιστον <u>κλύειν</u> .
Not doubtfully.	οὐ διχορρόπως <u>ιδεῖν</u> . AESCH.
Meet utterance for a noble lady's <i>lips</i> .	οὐκ αἰσχροὺν ὥς γυναικὶ γενναίᾳ <u>λακεῖν</u> . AESCH.
The <i>news</i> I bring you.	οἶά σοι φέρω <u>μαθεῖν</u> .
He is more full of holes than any net.	τέτρηται δικτύου πλέον <u>λέγειν</u> . AESCH.
And most hateful to my <i>sight</i> .	ἐχθίστου θ' <u>ὄραν</u> .
'Tis no great boon of thee that I shall ask.	αἰτήσομαι δέ σ' οὐ μακρὸν γέρας <u>λαχεῖν</u> .
Where are thy brothers <i>at</i> <i>our need</i> ?	ποῖ νεανῖαι <u>πονεῖν</u> ; SOPH.
Points out wickedness to men.	πανουργίας ἔδειξεν ἀνθρώ- ποις <u>ἔχειν</u> . SOPH.
This is less <i>advantage</i> .	ταῦθ' ἥσσω <u>λαβεῖν</u> . „
She deserves honour.	ἀξία τιμῆς <u>λαχεῖν</u> . „

Note that this most commonly is a dissyllable word at the end of the line.

§ 69. The use of Appositions in Greek often simplifies an English Sentence, and in a very idiomatic way.

The savage lion, grim to meet.	λέοντ' ἄπλατον θρέμμα κάπροσήγορον. SOPH.
We know the race of Atrei- dae in Argos.	καὶ τοὺς Ἀτρεΐδας ἴσμεν, 'Αργεῖον γένος.
The pilot star of my life.	φέγγος, εὐθυντήρ βίου.
You owe the whole dear debt of all you are.	σαυτὴν ὀφείλεις φίλτατον πάντων χρέος.

Prisoners to beautify a triumph.	νίκης ἄγαλμα, δεσμίους ἄγων.
Voice of children at the fireside.	τέκνων πρόσφθεγμα, χάρμ' ἐφέστιον.
Nursing thy life for thy mother's joy.	ψυχὴν ἀτάλλων, μητρὶ χαρμονήν. SOPH.
To suffer my race to live, to his own manifest sorrow.	... ἐμὸν γένος βλαστεῖν ἐᾶσαι, πημονὴν αὐτῷ σαφῇ. SOPH.
And last and worst of all.	τὸ λοίσθιον δέ, πῆμα πήματος πλέον. EUR.
Children she bare to her own shame.	αὐτῆς ὄνειδος, παῖδας ἐξέφυσε μοι.
Twelve oxen chosen from the spoil.	δώδεκα λείας ἀπαρχὴν βοῦς. SOPH.

Particularly in addresses :

O poor Tekmessa, born to misery.	ὦ δαῖτα Τέκμησσα, δύσμορον γένος. SOPH.
My royal kinsman.	ἄναξ, ἐμὸν κήδευμα. „
[Similarly] O thankless race who . . .	ἀχάριστον ὑμῶν σπέρμ', ὅσοι. . . .

§ 70.

Connection.

It is important, as in prose, to remember the essential difference between Greek and English, that the latter is often unconnected, while in Greek the sentences are ordinarily connected by particles. This difference, which is great in prose, is even greater in verse, as the English style of dramatic dialogue is often far more abrupt than the English of narrative or essay.

This point can only be clearly shown by a comparison of typical pieces. We give below a piece of Sophocles with a possible English rendering, and a passage of Henry Taylor turned into Greek.

1. εἰ δ' αὖ φανείς δύστηνος, ὥς ἐγὼ 'φάνην,
 ἐς χεῖρας ἦλθον πατρὶ καὶ κατέκτανον,
 μηδὲν ξυνιείς ὦν ἔδρων εἰς οὓς τ' ἔδρων,
 πῶς ἂν τό γ' ἄκον πράγμ' ἂν εἰκότως ψέγοις ;
 μητρὸς δέ, τλήμον, οὐκ ἐπαισχύνει γάμους
 οὔσης ὁμαίμου σῆς μ' ἀναγκάζων λέγειν
 οἴους ἐρῶ τάχ'. οὐ γὰρ οὖν σιγήσομαι,
 σοῦ γ' εἰς τόδ' ἐξελθόντος ἀνόσιον στόμα
 ἔτικτε γάρ μ', ἔτικτεν, ὦμοι μοι κακῶν,
 οὐκ εἰδότη οὐκ εἰδυῖα· καὶ τεκοῦσά με,
 αὐτῆς ὄνειδος παῖδας ἐξέφυσέ μοι.
 ἀλλ' ἐν γὰρ οὖν ἔξοιδα, σὲ μὲν ἐκόντ' ἐμὲ
 κείνην τε ταῦτα δυστομεῖν· ἐγὼ δέ νιν
 ἄκων ἔγρημα, φθέγγομαί τ' ἄκων τάδε.
 ἀλλ' οὐ γὰρ οὐτ' ἐν τοῖςδ' ἀκούσομαι κακὸς
 γάμοισιν, οὔθ' οὓς αἰὲν ἐμφέρεις σύ μοι
 φόνους πατρώους ἐξονειδίζων πικρῶς.
 ἐν γάρ μ' ἄμειψαι μῦνον ὦν σ' ἀνιστορῶ.
 εἴ τίς σε τὸν δίκαιον αὐτίκ' ἐνθάδε
 κτείνειο παραστας, πότερα πυνθάνοι' ἂν, εἰ
 πατήρ σ' ὁ καίνων, ἢ τίνοι' ἂν εὐθέως ;
 δοκῶ μὲν, εἴπερ ζῆν φιλεῖς, τὸν αἴτιον
 τίνοι' ἂν, οὐδὲ τοῦνδικον περιβλέποις.
 τοιαῦτα μέντοι καὐτὸς εἰσέβην κακά,
 θεῶν ἀγόντων· οἷς ἐγὼ οὐδὲ τὴν πατρός
 ψυχὴν ἂν οἶμαι ζῶσαν ἀντειπεῖν ἐμοι.

This might run in English as follows :

If born at length, with my unhappy birth,
 I met my sire in fight, and laid him low,
 not knowing what I did nor whom I slew,
 how shalt thou justly blame the unwitting deed ?
 And of my mother's marriage, wretch, hast thou
 no shame to force me thus to speak—thy sister !
 I will declare it—*I'll not hold my peace
 since thou hast dared to speak these impious words.

*My mother she was, my mother, alas ! alas !

I knew not, nor she knew not : *me she bare,
 and after, bare me children, to her shame.

*This one thing I do know: *tis with thy will
 thou speak'st these evil words: *I willed it not,
 to wed her then, nor now to tell the tale.
 Yet neither in the matter of this marriage
 shall I have ill report, nor in his death
 which ever with bitter taunts thou layest on me.

*Come, answer me one thing of all I ask.
 If some one smote thee—thee the righteous man—
 to slay thee, would'st thou ask if 'twere thy sire
 that struck thee, or would'st thou straightway strike
 again?

*Methinks thou lovest thy life, and thou would'st smite
 the striker: *not for just pleas cast about.

*Such are the ills I too have come to know,
 led by the gods: *not even my father's soul,
 methinks, if living, could gainsay me here.

At all the points marked * the Greek has a connection (either *backward*, with relative or particle, or *forward* with μέν): while the English has none. Of course, in many places the English *might* have a particle like the Greek: but the point is that in English it is often (especially in tragedy and excited speech) possible and natural to dispense with them, while in Greek they are necessary.

2. Then fare ye well, ye citizens of Ghent!

*this is the last time you will see me here,
 unless God prosper me past human hope.

*I thank you for the dutiful demeanour
 which never—no, not once—in any of you
 have I found wanting, though severely tried
 when discipline might seem without reward.

*Fortune has not been kind to me, good friends;
 but let not that deprive me of your loves,
 or of your good report. *Be this the word;
 my rule was brief, calamitous—but just.

*No glory which a prosperous fortune gilds,
 if shorn of this addition, could suffice
 to lift my heart so high as it is now.

*This is that joy in which my soul is strong,
that there is not a man amongst you all
who can reproach me that I used my power
to do him an injustice.

Philip van Artevelde.

χαίρειν νυν ὑμῖν πᾶσι τοῖς ἀστοῖς λέγω·
πανύστατον δ' ὀράτέ μ', ἣν τι μὴ θεὸς
θνητὴν παρ' ἐλπίδ' εὐτυχὲς τοῦμόν νέμῃ.
πάντας δ' ἐπήνεσ' οἷα πειθαρχεῖτέ μοι,
οὐπόποτ' ἐλλιπόντες οὐδὲν οὐδ' ἅπαξ,
καίπερ παθόντες ἔσχατ', οὐδ' ἂ μὴ δοκοῖ
κέρδος φέρειν ἂν ἀντὶ τῆς εὐταξίας.
τύχης γὰρ ἐσφάλημεν, ὦ φίλοι, πολὺ·
ἀλλ' οὖν παρ' ὑμῖν χρηστὸς εὐφιλὴς τ' ἔτι
ὥς πρὶν καλοίμην, καὶ λέγοιθ' ὅπως βραχὺ
καὶ δυστυχῶς μὲν ἦρχον, ἐν δίκῃ δ' ὁμῶς.
κόσμος γὰρ οὐδεὶς εὐκλεοῦς εὐπραξίας,
μὴ προστεθέντος τοῦδε, τὴν ἐμὴν φρένα
ἐς τοῦτ' ἂν ἐξάρειεν, ἐνθ' ἀφίγμεθα.
χαρὰ γὰρ ἦδε, τῷδε καρδίᾳ σθένει,
τὸ μηδέν' εἶναι τῶνδ' ὅσοι παρέσταντε
ὅς τοῦτ' ὀνειδίσαι μ' ἄν, ὥς ἀρχῆς κράτει
τὸ μὴ δίκαιον πωποτ' ἐξειργάσμεθα.

There are here six places, marked with *, where the English poet has (naturally) dispensed with connection by particle, but where the Greek version must have it.

It is so important to understand the particles fully, that a complete list, with examples of the exact usage from Sophocles, is given at the end of these hints.

§ 71. It will be well to give a few examples of various ways of turning simple clauses in English, to give an idea of the immense elasticity and resource of the language, and the easiness of the metre.

[Dots before the Greek mean that the *end* of an iambic is given; dots after, that the *beginning* is given.]

(1.) *He may be slain.*

(Simple style.)

(More elevated or elaborate style.)

κτείνειν νιν οἶόν τ' ἐστίν . . .
κτείνειν πάρεστί σφ' . . .
κτείνειν παρεστιν αὐτον . . .
. . . τοῦτον ἔστι νοσφίσαι.
. . . τόνδ' ἀποκτείνειν πάρα.
. . . τοῦτον ἔσθ' ὅπως κτείνει
τις ἄν.
πῶς δ' οὐ τις ἂν κτείνει νιν;
. . . κτείνει τις ἂν τὸν ἄνδρα.

σφαγὴ πρόχειρος τῷδε . . .
σιδηροκμῆς ὄλοιτ' ἂν . . .
δόμους ἂν ἔλθοι νερτέρους . . .
κωλυμα δ' οὐδέν, μὴ οὐ σφ'
ἀποκτείνειν δορί.
"Αἰδης δ' ἴσως δέξαιτ' ἂν . . .
μένει μόρος νιν . . .
"Αἰδης ἀποσφάζει νιν . . .
and so forth.

(2.) *There is not one but knows it.*

(Simple style.)

(More elaborate style.)

ἕκαστος οἶδεν . . .
τίς οὐ κάτοιδε ; . . .
τῷ δ' οὐχὶ δῆλον τοῦτο ; . . .
οὐκ ἔστιν ὅστις ἀγνοεῖ . . .
. . . τίς γὰρ οὐκ ἐπίσταται ;
. . . πᾶς τις ἂν γνοίῃ τάδε.
. . . οὐ τόδ' ἀγνοεῖν ἐνι.
,, ,, ,, πάρα.

. . . τοῦτ' ἄπυστον οὐδενί.
τούτων δ' αἰδρις οὔτις . . .
τοῦργον λέλθην οὐδέν' . . .
. . . τῷ κρυπτὸν τόδε ;
τοῦργον τίς οὐκ ἐξεῦρε ; . . .

(3.) *Uneasy lies the head that wears a crown.*

[It is at once evident that this line cannot be done verbatim, as the word *crown* literally given in Greek would mean a chaplet or wreath, worn by suppliants or feasters or sacrificers.

Consequently the felicity of phrase in English, which turns on the *suggestions* of the words—the *weight* of the gold crown on the head connected with the *sleeplessness* of an anxious life—cannot be rendered. We must go as near as we can; and the general idea is very easy to render in many ways.]

(Keeping the idea of 'sleep.')

αἰὲ ταρασσεῖ τὸν κρατοῦντ' ἀγρυπνία.
 πέφευγεν ὕπνος τὸν θρόνοισι ἰδρυμένον.
 οὐκ εἷ καθεύδει τῶν τυραννούντων κάρα.
 ἀνδρῶν τυράννων ὕπνος οὐκ ἔχει λέχος.
 οὐ τοῦ τυραννεύοντος εὐμαρῆς ὕπνος.
 ὕπνῳ τυράννους βλέφαρον οὐ κοιμᾶν πάρα.
 οἷμ' ὥς ἄνπνός ἐστιν ἡ σκηπτουχία.
 ὕπνου τύραννος τέρψιν ἐλπίζει μάτην.
 ὕπνος τυράννων δώματ' οὐκ ἐπισκοπεῖ.

(Giving the general sense.)

ἢ τοι τυραννὶς μυρίους ἔχει πόνους.
 τῷ σκῆπτρ' ἔχοντι φροντὶς ἐκβάλλει χαράν.
 δυσχείμερον τὸ σχῆμα τῆς τυραννίδος.

§ 72. A few random examples are given below of the miscellaneous resources of Greek verse: possible variations of phrase or expression, of which the multitude that exists immensely increases the facility of versifying in Greek.

like ὥς, ὅπως, ὥστε, ἄτε, ἂ δὴ, οἶα, οἶα δὴ, οἶον :
 ὅμοιος, ἐμφερῆς, προσεμφερῆς : δίκην, δέμας,
 σχῆμ' ἔχων, ὁμοιωθεὶς, ἐξ ἴσου.

ὥς before word, as ὥς ταῦρος : or after, as ταῦρος ὥς.

when ὥς, ὅπως (sometimes of past narrative), εἵτε, ἡνίκα,
 ὅτε, ἐπειδὴ, ἐπεὶ, genitive absolute or participle
 agreeing with substantive ; various artifices, such
 as ἐν τῷ with infinitive, the use of ἅμα and ὁμοῦ,
 the use of ξύμμετρος, ἕως, ἐν ᾧ.

by (the agent) is expressed by ὑπό as in prose ; also by
 παρά, ἐκ, ἀπό, πρὸς, and after perfect passives
 by the dative.

father πατήρ, ὁ φύσας, ὁ γεννήτωρ, οὐπερ ἐξέφυν.

who relative, ὅς, ὅσπερ, ὅστις : ὅσοι, ὅσοιπερ, χῶπόσοι,
 (=καὶ ὁπόσοι).

very κάρτα, ἄγαν, λίαν, μάλιστα : superlative.

§ 73. It may be well to give some examples of special idiomatic turns of poetic diction in Greek tragedy.

(a.) Use of the negative adjective with genitive.

Scatheless of ruin.	ἄλνπος ἄτης.	SOPH.
Unarmoured in brass.	ἄχαλκος ἀσπίδων.	„
With no noise of wailing.	ἀψόφητος ὀξέων ματων.	SOPH.
With lapse of countless months.	μηνῶν ἀνήριθμος.	„

(b.) Compound expressions : two substantives, one in the genitive.

A footstep.	ἀρβύλης βάσις.	SOPH.
A bright torch	λαμπάδος σέλας.	„
Monstrous hydra.	θρέμμα . . . ὕδρας.	„
Bold face.	τόλμης πρόσωπον.	„
Brave Odysseus.	τῆς Ὀδυσσέως βίας.	„
Mightily.	πρὸς ἰσχύος κράτος.	„
Joyful victory.	ἡδὺν κτῆμα τῆς νίκης.	„

(c.) Personifying expressions : very common.

An active hand.	χεῖρα δ' εἶχον ἔργατιν.	SOPH.
A pursuing curse.	δεινόπους ἀρά.	„
My deeds are deeds of suffering, not of sin.	. . . τά γ' ἔργα μου πεπονθότ' ἐστι μᾶλλον ἢ δεδρακότα.	SOPH.
Chance the saviour.	τύχη σωτήρ.	„

(d.) Compound and expressive adjectives are very common ; examples :

γυναικόμιμος	οἰακῶστροφος	παλίγκοτος
σιδηροκμής	γηροβοσκός	φιλοίκτιστος
χρυσόνωτος	σιδηροβρώς	αὐτοσφαγής
ἡλιοστερής	βαθυσκαφής	ἡνιοστρόφος
χθονοστιβής, etc.		

Compounds of εὐ- and δυσ-, ἀ-, παν-, κακο-, αὐτο-, πολυ-, ὁμο-, χρυσο-, χαλκο-, and many adjectives and substantives.

Compounds with prepositions : παρα-, κατα-, ἐκ-, προς-, etc., and double prepositions : ὑπεκ-, ἐπει-, παρεν-, παρεκ-.

§ 74.

Metaphors.

Metaphors, in prose very rare, are in Greek poetry as frequent as in English, though, as will be seen from the examples below, they are rather more simple and primitive.

(i.) *Nautical* (the commonest of all, Greeks being all sailors):

What place will not be filled with shouts?	βοῆς . . . ποῖος οὐκ ἔσται λιμὴν ;	SOPH.
The marriage you chose fatal to your house.	ὑμέναιον ὃν δόμοις ἄνορμον εἰσέπλευσας.	SOPH.
A sharer in your woe.	σύμπλουν τοῦ πάθους.	„
The resort of every bird.	παντὸς οἰωνοῦ λιμὴν.	„

So πλεῖν, οὔριος, οἶακα νωμᾶν, χειμίζομαι, σάλος, κλυδώνια, etc. So a king is οἰακοστροφος.

(ii.) *Rustic, ploughing, shepherding, etc.* :

Other women to marry.	ἄρώσιμοι γάρ εἰσι χάτερων γύαι.	Ant.
Untended by a guard.	ἄνευ βοτῆρος αἰπολούμεναι.	ÆSCH.
Brooding on sorrow.	βουκολούμενος πόνον.	Eum.
Prospered well.	ἤμησαν καλῶς.	Agam.

(iii.) *Disease* :

What worse wound . . . ?	τί μείζον ἔλκος ;	Ant.
The city suffers.	νοσεῖ πόλις.	Ant.
To prate to one distracted.	νοσοῦντι ληρεῖν.	Tr.
Reviving hope.	ἱατρὸς ἐλπίς.	Cho.
(Of evils in the state).	δεῖ φαρμάκων παιωνίων.	Agam.

(iv.) *Racing* (and other games, *leaping, wrestling, etc.*):

Swift speeding days.	τρόχους ἀμιλλητῆρας ἡλίου.	Ant.
To return the homeward way.	κάμψαι διαύλου θάτερον κῶλον.	Agam.

The above are a few of the common metaphors. Aeschylus, as the most imaginative poet, has a vast store of metaphors of all sorts: 'mud the brother of dust,' '(war) the moneychanger of bodies,' 'hope treading the halls of fear,' (an evil woman) 'the raging dam of death,' (a storm) 'the evil shepherd.'

So metaphors from fighting, dicing, coining, weaving, hunting, sacrificing, serving, fishing, feasting, falling, reigning, hospitality, birth, travelling, flowering, driving, riches and poverty, sleep and waking—and almost any natural or primitive occupation.

§ 75. Light endings, and endings which break the sentence in the middle of the closest-bound phrases, are particularly used by Sophocles, who varies the rhythm and makes it more like spoken language in this and many other ways:

ἡ κατείχε τὸν	νέκυν.	<i>Ant.</i>
ἐπεὶ	σχολῇ ποθ' ἥξειν.	„
εἰ δὲ ταῦτα μὴ	φανείτε.	„
εἰάν δέ τοι	ληφθῇ.	„
· τὸ γὰρ	πρᾶγμ' οὔτ' ἔδρασα.	„
γιννώσκων ὅτι	ἦδ' ἔστι.	„
παῖσαντές τε καὶ	πληγέντες.	„
πείσομαι γὰρ οὐ	τοσοῦτον οὐδέν.	„
· τὸ δὲ	βία πολιτῶν.	„
, τὸ μὴ	τάφῳ καλύψαι.	„
τελεῖν δ' ὅσ' ἄν	μέλλης.	<i>O. C.</i>
, ἵνα	μοῖρ' ἀνδρὶ τῷδε.	„
οἰκοῦμεν σύ τε	κἀγώ.	„
σὺν ἐπτά τε	λόγχαις.	„
ἦδε τ' οὐδ' ἂν εἰ	κάρτ' ἐντακείη.	<i>Trach.</i>
ὄν οἱ	δισσοὶ στρατηγοὶ.	<i>Phil.</i>
, ἀφ' ἧς	μηδὲν δίκαιον.	„
ἐγὼ μὲν εἰμ' ἐπὶ	ναῦν.	„

Such endings should perhaps be sparingly used.

§ 76.

Stichomuthia.

The brisk dialogue, line by line, called *stichomuthia* (*στιχομυθία*), has the following noticeable peculiarities. easily mastered by aid of the full examples given:

(1.) The construction is continued by the different speakers:

AI. . . . *θανεῖν γὰρ αὐτὸν οὐ τί πω θέλω.*

AΘ. *πρὶν ἂν τί δράσης ἢ τί κερδάνης πλέον ; Ai. 106.*

AI. I don't want him slain yet.

ATH. Till you do what, or gain what more?

ΘΕ. *τί δ' ὦ φέριστε δεσποτῶν ἀμαρτάνω ;*

OI. *οὐκ ἐννέπων τὸν παῖδ' ὃν οὗτος ἱστορεῖ.*

O.T. 1149.

SERV. What wrong do I do, master?

OED. (You do wrong) in not naming the slave of whom he asks.

ΘΕ. . . . *εἶπον ὡς δοίην πάλαι.*

πόθεν λαβόν ;

O.T. 1161.

SERV. I said long ago that I gave him . . .

(You gave him) having got him where?

(2.) The sentence is interrupted by a remark (generally a question) continuing the structure:

OI. *πόσον τιν' ἤδη δῆθ' ὁ Λαῖος χρόνον*

KP. *δέδρακε ποῖον ἔργον ; οὐ γὰρ ἐννοῶ.*

OI. *ἄφαντος ἔρρει θανάσιμῳ χειρώματι ; O.T. 558.*

OED. How long then is it now since Laius—

KRE. Did what? I do not understand.

OED. Vanished from sight with deadly blow?

TE. *ἄρ' οἶδεν ἀνθρώπων τις, ἄρα φράζεται,*

KP. *τί χρῆμα ; ποῖον τοῦτο πάγκοινων λέγεις ;*

TE. *ὅσῳ κράτιστον κτημάτων εὐβουλία ; Ant. 1048.*

TEIR. Does any mortal man know or consider—

KR. What thing? What is this commonplace thou say'st?

TEIR. How far the best of treasures prudence is?

(3.) The use of γε should be observed, where the speaker accepts what has been said by the former speaker, and modifies, limits, or makes it more precise. In English the assent is usually rendered by 'yes':

ΑΘ. . . . πρόσθεν οὐκ ἀνὴρ ὅδ' ἦν ;

ΟΔ. ἐχθρός γε τῷδε τάνδρι . . . Αἰ. 78.

ΑΘ. . . . Was he no man before ?

ΟΔ. *Αγ*, a foe to me . . .

ΟΙ. ἦ καὶ γεγηθὼς ταῦτ' ἀεὶ λέξιν δοκεῖς ;

ΤΕ. εἴπερ τί γ' ἐστὶ τῆς ἀληθείας σθένος. Ο.Τ. 368.

ΟΕΔ. What, dost think to say these things ever unscathed ?

ΤΕΙΡ. *Αγ*, if the power of truth be aught.

ΟΙ. παίδων τις οὖν ἤκουσε τῶν ἐμῶν τάδε ;

ΙΣ. ἄμφω γ' ὁμοίως . . . Ο.Ο. 416.

ΟΕΔ. Did either of my sons then hear these words ?

ΙΣΜ. *Αγ*, both alike . . .

(4.) The use of γάρ is also noticeable: the speaker assents or dissents, but instead of *stating* his assent or dissent he only gives the *reason* for it. In English we have to say '[yes,] for,' '[no,] for':

ΟΙ. οὐδ' ἄγγελος τις . . . κατέϊδε . . . ;

ΚΡ. θνήσκουσι γάρ, πλὴν εἰς τις . . . Ο.Τ. 117.

ΟΕΔ. And did no messenger see it . . . ?

ΚΡΕ. [No,] for they all but one were slain.

ΙΣ. . . . κάμπλάκω τοῦ σοῦ μόρου ;

ΑΝ. σὺ μὲν γὰρ εἴλου ζῆν . . . Αν. 554.

ΙΣ. And am I to miss thy fate ?

ΑΝΤ. [Yes,] for thou chocest life.

ΜΕ. ὁ τοξότης ἔοικεν οὐ σμικρὸν φρονεῖν.

ΤΕΤ. οὐ γὰρ βάναισον τὴν τέχνην ἐκτησάμην. Αἰ. 1120.

ΜΕΝ. The bowman seems to have no humble thoughts.

ΤΕΥ. [Yes,] for the art I practise is no base one.

NE. . . . οὐ γὰρ οἶσθά μ' ὄντιν' εἰσορᾶς ;

ΦΙ. πῶς γὰρ κάτοιδ' ὃν εἶδον οὐδεπώποτε. *Phil.* 249.

NE. Why, dost thou not know who I am that thou seest ?

PHIL. [No,] for how can I know a man I never saw ?

(5.) A word of one speaker is caught up by the reply.

ΚΛ. καὶ μὴν τόδ' εἰπὲ μὴ παρὰ γνώμην ἐμοί.

ΑΓ. γνώμην μὲν ἴσθι μὴ διαφθεροῦντ' ἐμέ. *Ag.* 931.

ΗΛ. καὶ τίνα συνοισθα μοι καλουμένην βροτῶν ;

ΟΡ. σύνοιδ' Ὀρεστην πολλά σ' ἐκπαγλουμένην.

Cho. 217.

ΧΟ. οὐκ ἦν ὄμαιμος φωτὸς ὃν κατεκτανεν.

ΟΡ. ἐγὼ δὲ μητρὸς τῆς ἐμῆς ἐν αἵματι ; *Eum.* 605.

§ 77.

Particles.

The examples are from Sophocles, where possible.

Words marked * cannot come first in line or clause.

ἀλλά, 'but': universal.

ἀλλά, 'at least': in earnest entreaty.

τί δῆτ' ἂν ἀλλὰ νῦν σ' ἔτ' ὠφελοῖμ' ἐγώ :

πειράσατ' ἀλλ' ὑμεῖς γε.

Ant. 552.

Really elliptical—[if not before] *but* now ; [if not others] *but* you.

ἀλλά . . . γάρ, 'but . . . for.'

ἀλλ' οἶδα γάρ σε ταῦτα μὴ πείθων, ἴθι. *O. C.* 797.

ἀλλά, 'well' (yielding to entreaty).

ἀλλ' ἐξερῶ σοι.

El. 378.

ἀλλ' ἦ (surprised inquiry), 'has he indeed . . . ?'

ἀλλ' ἦ χούτος οἴχεται θανών ;

Ph. 414.

¹ ἀλλὰ γάρ, however, often only means 'but indeed.'

ἀλλ' οὖν, 'well, anyhow' (cutting short discussion).

ἀλλ' οὖν ἐπίστω γ' οἱ μ' ἀτιμίας ἄγεις. *El.* 1035.

ἀλλ' οὐδὲ μὲν δῆ, 'nay, nor indeed.'

ἀλλ' οὐδὲ μὲν δὴ μητρος. *El.* 913.

[you did not . . . nor I . . . nay, nor indeed she . . .]

ἀνθ' ὧν, 'wherefore.'

ἀνθ' ὧν ἰκνοῦμαι. *O. C.* 275.

*ἄρα (ᾱ), 'then' (simple inference).

μάτην ἄρ' ἡμεῖς . . . ἤκομεν. *El.* 772.

„ 'then, it seems' (discovery).

τὸ δ' ἦν ἄρ' οὐδὲν ἄλλο. *Tr.* 1172.

οἶον ὑβρίσθην ἄρα. *Al.* 367.

ἄρα (ā) (interrogative).

ἄρ' ἔστιν ; ἄρ' οὐκ ἔστιν. *O. C.* 316.

*ἄρα, 'then' (simple inference).

σὸν ἄρα τοῦργον, οὐκ ἐμόν . . . *Al.* 1368.

ἔσται ποτ' ἄρα τοῦτο . . . *O. C.* 409.

*γάρ, 'for': universal.

„ 'no, for,' . . . 'yes, for' (in dialogue).

['did no one see?'] *θυησκουσι γάρ.* *O. T.* 118.

['no, for they were killed.']

['must I fail?'] *σὺ μὲν γὰρ εἴλου*

['yes, for you chose' . . .] *Ant.* 555.

„ 'why . . .'

δίκαια γὰρ τόνδ' εὐτυχεῖν ;

['why, is it right he should prosper?'] *Al.* 1126.

πόλις γὰρ ἡμῖν . . . ἐρεῖ ;

['why, shall the city dictate to me?'] *Ant.* 734.

*γὰρ οὖν, 'for indeed.'

(1) (conceding) *εὖ γὰρ οὖν λέγεις.* *Ant.* 771.

(2) (affirming) *οὐ γὰρ οὖν σιγησομαι.* *O. C.* 980.

καὶ γὰρ οὖν κεινην ἴσον. *Ant.* 489.

*γε, 'at least': universal.

„ (asserting and specifying): very common in dialogue.
[‘ was the prophet then to the fore ? ’]

σοφός γ’ ὁμοίως [‘ yes, as wise as now. ’] *O. T.* 563.

„ (emphasising one word): universal.

καίτοι τό γ’ αἰνιγμ’ . . . *O. T.* 393.

*γε μὴν,
*γε μέντοι, } ‘ however,’ ‘ yet,’ ‘ yet at least ’ (adversa-
*γε μὲν δὴ, { tive).
*γε τοι,

λόγων γε μὴν εὐκλειαν . . . *El.* 973.

τέλος γε μέντοι . . . ἐνίκησεν . . . *Ant.* 233.

κεῖ μὴ σός . . . σός γέ τοι καλουμένος. *O. C.* 1324.

ἡμῖν γε μὲν δὴ πιστά. *AESCH. Ag.* 1213.

*γούν, ‘ at least ’ (stronger form of γε).

[‘ . . . the mind fails . . . ’] *ans.* σοὶ γούν [‘ yours does . . . ’]

Ant. 565.

τὰς γούν Ἀθήνας οἶδα.

O. C. 24.

*δέ, ‘ but ’ (in antitheses): universal.

„ ‘ and ’ (in narrative): universal.

„ very common in questions.

τί δ’ ἔστιν, τίς δ’ ἔστιν, πόθεν δ’ ἂν εὖροις, etc.

*δ’ οὖν, ‘ anyhow,’ ‘ however that may be ’ (dropping further discussion, coming to the point).

σοῦ δ’ οὖν πέφυκα πάντα προσκοπεῖν. *Ant.* 688.

(resisting no further, yielding the point.)

ἔστω δ’ οὖν ὅπως ὑμῖν φίλον. *O. C.* 1205.

*δ’ οὖν, in alternatives. See οὖν.

*δὴ, (1) ‘ naturally,’ ‘ of course,’ ‘ you see,’ ‘ you know ’
(dramatic particle, often to be omitted in less
dramatic and less gesticulating English).

πολλὰ δὴ μάτην. *O. C.* 658.

ἔχω κράτη δὴ. *Ant.* 173.

πλείστας Ἡρακλῆς ἔγημε δὴ. *Tr.* 460.

*δη, (2) (in questions) ‘pray’ (often scornful).

ἐς τί δὴ τοῦτ’ ἐρωτήσας ἔχεις ; *Tr.* 403.

διδαξόμεσθα δὴ ; *Ant.* 726.

„ (3) ‘come now,’ ‘now’ (encouraging, requesting).

ἄκουε δὴ, φράζε δὴ, ἄγε δὴ, φέρ’ εἰπὲ δὴ, etc.

„ (4) (with negatives, strengthening) ‘surely not.’

οὐ γὰρ δὴ τό γε σῶμ’ . . . *O. C.* 265.

οὐ δὴ ποθ’ ὥς θανούσα . . . *Tr.* 876.

„ (5) ‘then’ (simple inference).

ἔχεις διδάξαι δή με. *O. C.* 23.

*δῆτα, very like δή (affirmative), ‘surely.’

ἀπώλεσας δῆτ’. *El.* 1164.

δύοτηνε δῆτα . . . *Phil.* 760.

„ (2) ‘then,’ ‘pray’ (in questions, often scornful).

εἶπω τι δῆτα κάλλ’ ; *O. T.* 364.

καὶ δῆτ’ ἐτόλμας ; *Ant.* 449.

So πῶς δῆτα, ποῦ δῆτα, τί δῆτα, οὐ δῆτα, etc.

ἐπεί, ‘for’ (often used for γάρ).

ἐπεί, φέρ’ εἰπέ, ποῦ σὺ μάντις εἶ. *O. T.* 390.

ἐπεὶ δίδασκον . . . *O. C.* 969.

ἦ, (1) (purely interrogative) very common.

ἦ ῥητόν ; *O. T.* 993, etc.

ἦ τῆςδε κάμου ; *O. C.* 331, etc.

„ (2) (affirmative) ‘surely.’

ἦ δεινόν, ἦ πολλά, ἦ πάνθ’ ὁμοῖα, etc.

ἦ καί, ‘(do) you really’ (emphatic inquiry).

ἦ καὶ δοκεῖτε . . . *O. C.* 299.

ἦ γάρ (similar : surprised inquiry) ‘why, . . .’

ἦ γὰρ σὺ κεῖνος ; *El.* 1222.

ἦ γὰρ τινες ναίουσι . . . ; *O. C.* 64.

ἦ κάρτα, ‘surely’ (strong affirmation).

ἦ κάρτα λαμπρά. *Tr.* 379.

ἦ κάρτα πολλοί. *Ar.* 1359.

(and by itself, as answer) 'yes, certainly.'

ἦ κάρτα.

El. 312.

ἦ μὴν, 'surely' (strong affirmation).

ἦ μὴν . . . σὺ λυπηθεὶς ἔσει. *O. C.* 816.

(specially after verbs of *swearing*).

ἦ μὴν τί δράσειν . . .

Tr. 1186.

ἦ που, } 'surely,' doubtless' (not quite so strong as ἦ μὴν
ἦ τοι, } or ἦ κάρτα).

ἦ που τάλαινα . . . ἥσει μέγαν κωκυτόν . . . *Αἰ.* 850.

ἦ τᾶν οὐκ ἂν ἦν.

O. C. 1368.

καί with interrogatives (indignant, surprised, incredulous).

['Troy was taken last night! ']

καί τίς τόδ' ἐξίκοιτ' ἂν ἀγγέλων τάχος ;

So καί πῶς, καί ποῦ, etc.

καί γάρ, 'for' (a little stronger than γάρ).

καί γάρ . . . μάτην ἤκουσας.

Tr. 340.

. . . ὦ Ζεῦ, καί γάρ εἰκός, ἄρκεσον. *Αἰ.* 824.

καί δῆ, (1) 'see here,' 'there,' 'you see' (dramatic).

καί δῆ βεβᾶσι.

Tr. 345.

καί δῆ μὲν οὖν παρόντα.

O. C. 31.

„ (2) 'there then,' 'well then' (doing as requested).

μέθες μέθες . . . καί δῆ μεθήμ'.

Ph. 818.

ἰστόρει . . . καί δῆ σ' ἐρωτῶ.

El. 317.

„ (3) (special use: putting imaginary case).

καί δῆ δέδεγμαι· τίς δέ μοι τιμὴ μένει ;

ÆSCH. Eum. 894.

[suppose I have received : what honour remains ?]

καί κάρτα, 'yes, certainly' (answering).

ἦ γάρ τινες . . . ; καί κάρτα.

O. C. 65.

ἦ καί δοκεῖτε . . . ; καί κάρτα.

O. C. 301.

καί μὴν, (1) 'see here,' 'and lo,' 'look now' (pointing).

καί μὴν ἄναξ ὄδ' . . . *O. C.* 549.

καί μὴν θυρῶν ἔδοξα . . . αἰσθέσθαι. *El.* 78.

(2) (like *καὶ δὴ*, doing as bid) 'there then,' 'well then.'
ἦν ἐφῆς . . . καὶ μὴν ἐφίημ'. El. 556.

(3) 'and verily,' 'and indeed' (affirming).
καὶ μὴν ὀκνῶ μέν. . . . O. T. 749.
καὶ μὴν θυραῖος. . . . Ai. 794.
 So *O. T.* 1004, 1005.

(4) (like *καί τοι*) 'and yet' (adversative).
οὐ βούλομαι . . . ἀντειπεῖν. καὶ μὴν λέγεις. Ant. 1054.
καὶ μὴν ἔγωγ' ἔσωσα. . . . El. 321.

καὶ μὴν . . . γε, 'and yet,' 'nay but.'
καὶ μὴν φόβοισί γ' . . . Ai. 531.
 (It also has the other meanings of *καί μὴν*.)

καίτοι, 'and yet' (adversative): universal.
καίτοι πῶς ἐγὼ κακός. O. C. 270.

**μέν* is followed usually by *δέ*, but also by every other adversative particle. The following occur in antithesis to *μέν*:

ἀλλὰ, ἀλλ' ὅμως, ἀτάρ, αὖθις δέ ('but next,')
γε μέντοι, δ' ὅμως, εἴτα, ἔπειτα, ἔπειτα δέ, ἔπειτα μέντοι, ὅμως δέ.

**μέν οὖν*

(i.) (in the middle of a speech where the *μέν*-clause is answered by a *δέ*-clause, really = *οὖν*) 'accordingly'

κεῖνος μὲν οὖν ἔκειτο . . . Phil. 359.
ἐγὼ μὲν οὖν τοιόςδε . . . O. T. 244.

(ii.) (in replies, where there is no antithetic clause),
 corrective, 'nay rather.'

['coming here? . . . ']
καὶ δὴ μὲν οὖν παρόντα. O. C. 31.

[nay rather already come.]

δεῖσασα γὰρ γραῦς οὐδέν, ἀντίπαις μὲν οὖν.

AESCH. *Eum.*

* μέν νυν is used like μέν οὖν in its first sense.

θεοῖσι μέν νυν οὐκ ἰσούμενον. *O. T.* 31.

ἔρωτι μέν νυν . . . *Trach.* 441.

* μέντοι

(i.) (affirmative) 'indeed,' verily.'

τοιαῦτα μέντοι . . . εἰσέβην κακά. *O. C.* 997.

τοιῷδε μέντοι σ' ἐκπροτιμήσας' ἐγώ . . . *Ant.* 913.

(ii.) (concessive) 'indeed,' 'however,' 'tis true.'

γένοιτο μεντᾶν χιτέρῳ καλῶς ἔχον. *Ant.* 687.

ἔπειτα μέντοι βαιόν. *O. C.* 1653.

See γε μέντοι.

* μήν (strong affirmative) 'assuredly.'

ἀλλ' ἔστι μήν οἰκητός. *O. C.* 28.

Other uses, see γε μήν, ἢ μήν, καὶ μήν, οὐ μήν.

* νυν (enclitic) 'then,' of inference, = οὖν.

ὑ : κάτω νυν ἐλθοῦς' . . . φίλει. *Ant.* 544.

σίγα νυν ἐστώς. *Ai.* 87.

ὑ : μή νυν ἔτ' εἵπης μηδέν. *El.* 324.

(Others write this νῦν.)

οὐ δῆ, } 'surely not.' See δῆ, δῆτα.

οὐ δῆτα, }

οὐ μήν, 'surely not' (strong negative).

ἀλλ' οὔτι μήν ἔγωγε. *El.* 817.

οὐ μήν σ' ἐνορκον ἀξιῶ θέσθαι. *Phil.* 812.

οὐ μήν . . . γε, 'not however' (corrective).

οὐ μήν ἴσῃν γ' ἔτισεν. *O. T.* 810.

οὔτοι, 'surely not : ' universal.

οὔτ᾿αν = οὔτοι ἄν.

οὐδὲ μήν, } 'neither indeed,' 'nor indeed.'

οὐδὲ μέν δῆ, }

οὐδὲ μέν δῆ τοῖς ἐφ' ἡμέραν. *Tr.* 1128.

οὐδὲ μέν δῆ μητρός . . . *El.* 913.

οὐδ' οὖν, 'nor indeed,' 'nor in short' (adding a second and more emphatic denial).

[I do not wish] οὐδ' οὖν ἐάσω . . . *O. C.* 1135.

οὐκ ἄρα, 'not therefore,' see ἄρα.

οὐκουν

(i.) 'not then?' (in questions)

οὐκουν ἐρεῖς ποτ' ; [won't you then tell me ?]

Ant. 244.

οὐκουν ἐγὼ σοι προὔλεγον ; *O. T.* 973.

(ii.) 'certainly not' (in strong negations ; usually with γὰρ later).

Quest. [did he speak of me ?]

Ans. οὐκουν ἐμοῦ γ' ἐστῶτος οὐδαμοῦ πέλας.

O. T. 565.

οὐκουν πέρα γ' ἂν οὐδὲν . . . φέροις. *O. C.* 651.

[You certainly would gain nothing more.]

*οὖν

(i.) 'then,' 'therefore,' 'and so:' universal both in statements or questions.

(ii.) (in alternatives) 'indeed,' or omitted in English.

(a.) usually in *second* clause (οὖν or ἄρ' οὖν).

οὔτε θρασύς, οὔτ' οὖν προδείσας. . . . *O. T.* 90.

εἴτ' ἀληθές, εἴτ' ἄρ' οὖν μάτην. *Phil.* 345.

μήτ' ἄροτον . . . μήτ' οὖν γυναικῶν παῖδας. *O. T.* 270.

So εἰ δ' οὖν, 'but if [the opposite].' *Ant.* 722.

(b.) sometimes in *first* clause.

εἴτ' οὖν ἐπ' ἀγρῶν, εἴτε κἀνθάδ' . . . *O. T.* 1049.

εἴτ' οὖν δικαίως, εἴτε μή . . . *El.* 560.

πρὸς τὰδ', } used as a particle of defiance, 'now then,'
πρὸς ταῦτα, } 'there now.'

[I won't speak ;] πρὸς τὰδ' εἰ θέλεις, θυμοῦ. *O. T.* 343.

πρὸς ταῦτα καὶ Κρέοντα πεμπόντων. *O. C.* 455.

*που

(i.) 'somewhere:' universal.

(ii.) 'methinks,' 'perchance : ' very common.

ἀξία δέ που κἀγώ. *O. T.* 769.

καὶ σύ που παρὼν ἔξοισθα. *O. C.* 1587.

καὶ πού τι καὶ βορᾶς μέρος. *Phil.* 308.

(iii.) (in questions with οὐ τι, οὐ δὴ) 'surely not ?

οὐ δὴ κλύω που ; *O. T.* 1472.

οὐ τί που δοῦναι νοεῖς ; *Phil.* 1233.

*τᾶν = τοι ἄν (so οὐτᾶν, ἦ τᾶν).

τοι, 'surely : ' universal ; particularly common in γνῶμαι and proverbs.

αὐθαδία τοι σκαιότητ' ὀφλισκάνει. *Ant.* 1028.

τόν τοι τύραννον εὐσεβεῖν οὐ ῥάδιον. *Ai.* 1350.

πόνου τοι χωρὶς οὐδὲν εὐτυχεῖ. *El.* 933.

φεύγουσι γὰρ τοι χοῖ θρασεῖς. *Ant.* 580.

τοιγαρ, } 'therefore : ' universal.
τοιγαροῦν, }

*τοιγῶν, 'therefore : ' universal.

τοῦτο μέν, . . . 'in the first place,' 'first,' (followed by a variety of expressions).

τοῦτο μέν . . . τοῦτ' ἄλλο. *O. T.* 603.

τοῦτο μέν . . . *δέ. *O. C.* 440.

τοῦτο μέν . . . ἔπειτα. *Ant.* 61.

τοῦτο μέν . . . τοῦτ' αὖθις. *Ant.* 165.

ὥς { in oratio obliqua, 'that.'
final, 'in order that.'
temporal, 'when.'
causal, 'since.'
exclamatory, 'how.'
consecutive, 'so that' (for ὥστε: e.g. *Ant.* 272.)
comparative, 'as.'

[In these uses ὥς is universally used, and is of course strictly a conjunction, not a particle : in the following use it more approximates to a particle.]

ὥς restrictive:

ὥς ἀπ' ὀμμάτων.

To judge from our eyes. *O. C.* 15.

μακράν γὰρ ὥς γέροντι προῦστάλης ὁδόν. . . .

Long *for* an old man. *O. C.* 20.

γενναῖος ὥς ἰδόντι. . . .

Noble to our view.

πιστὸς ὥς νομεὺς ἀνήρ. . . .

Faithful for a herdsman. *O. T.* 1118.

EXERCISES.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR EXERCISES I. to V.

Arrange the lines in these exercises so as to make proper iambic verses.

Mark the feet and the caesura in each line.

Remember to elide a short final vowel before another word beginning with a vowel.

In altering the order of the words be careful not to spoil the sense.

Bear in mind the note, § 41 (iii.), and § 49 (iv.)

I.

ποῖ δὴ μονούμενος δεσποτῶν τράπωμαι ;
ταῦτα οὐκ ἦν ἔργα σώφρονος γυναικος.
ἔπλησα τήνδε τέρειναν ὄψιν δακρύν.
οὔτοι σὺ μόνη ἀπεξῦγης σῶν τέκνων.
ἔκτεινε, καὶ ἐξαπώλεσε οἶκον πάντα.
Ἄργεῖοι ποτε ἔκτειναν τόνδε τὸν παῖδα.
μήτηρ σοὶ ἀγάλματα πατρὸς προστίθῃσι.
πρὸς γενείου μὴ κρύπτε σέθεν σύνδουλον.
παῖδας δὲ στῦγεί οὐδὲ εὐφραίνεται ὀρώσα.
γαύρωμα δὲ τόδε τῶν ζώντων ἐστὶ κενόν.
μὴ ὥσης διὰ ἥπατος φάσγανον θηκτόν.
ὥς πᾶς τις φιλεῖ αὐτὸν μάλλον τοῦ πέλας.

II.

ἀλλὰ τόδε οὐ ποιητεον εἴ ἐστιν αἰσχρόν.
εἰ δὲ Τρῶες εὐτύχοιεν ὅδε ἦν οὐδέν.
τάδε δῶρα δέξεται ἐκείνος ἐς χεῖρα.
τοῦδε δὲ πόνου καὶ ἐγὼ σοὶ συλλήψομαι.
οὐκέτι οὖν ἦν ἐν ἐλπίσιν ἀκούσασα ταῦτα.
μάλιστα, καὶ δοξάζω γε ἐγὼ σὲ πείσειν.
ἀλλὰ φεύγετε ἔξω, ὦ τέκνα, δόμων ἀρχαίων.
ὁ δὲ εἶπε, ἡμῖσιν ἐστὶ παντὸς μεῖζον.
ἡμεῖς μὲν φῦγῇ ἀπαίρομεν ἐκ τῆσδε γῆς.
ὅστις γὰρ βροτῶν εὐτύχει σώζει οἶκον.
ὁμώμοκε ἡ γλῶσσα ἀνώμοτος δὲ ἡ φρήν.
πρὸς τὰ ἀγαθὰ συμφορὰ ἔρπει καταντης.

Note.—Thirty additional Easy Exercises will be found at page 145.

III.

σὺ δὲ χέρα ὀπλίζεις ὥς τί πρὸς τάδε δρᾶσων ;
 ἀλλὰ ἢ δόξα σοὶ ὦ τάλαινα συντέθνηκε.
 ὄψει δέ με σὺν σοὶ ὅταν δέῃ καρτεροῦντα.
 πῶς δὲ οὐ προδοὺς σὸν πατέρα εἶ σὺν κάκιστος.
 τόδε γέρας ἐστὶν ἀρχαῖον Ἀγαμέμνονος.
 ἐς βρότειον χέρα οὐκ ἔπεμψά σε τρέφειν.
 ὁ δὲ οὐ λήξει αὖ λέγων τὸν αὐτὸν μῦθον.
 ἔλθοις, φύλακα γὰρ στρατοῦ φημί δὴ σέ εἶναι.
 ὁ δὲ δοῦλος σφάζει τὸν δεσπότην ὥς τινα βούν.
 θανεῖν δὲ οὐ θέμις τοῦτον πρὸς σῆς χειρός.
 μή νυν σκόπει τὰ μακρὰν, μεθεῖς τὰ ἐγγύθεν.
 λέγοιμι ἂν σέ ἔχειν ὄμματα ἐχθίστου κύνος.

IV.

μὴ ἐξαλείψῃς με ὦ ἄρὰ τάλαινα πατρός.
 ἐς οὐρανὸν δὲ κράτα ὀρθὸν οὖς τε ἔστησαν.
 σὺ δὲ φαίνει κακὸς ἐν ἐκείνῳ τε καὶ ἐν ἐμοί.
 ἢ ἀπαρνηθεῖσα μὴ τὰ ἐμὰ κράτη σὺλᾶν.
 μέγαν ξυνέσει πλούτῳ, γένει τε καὶ ἀνδρείᾳ.
 ἂ βούλει ἔτοιμα τὰ ἀπὸ ἐμοῦ· τί δὲ δρᾶσεις ;
 ἥς δεκάδος καὶ σὺ οὐ σοφὸς γεγὼς φαίνει.
 συμμίξας δὲ ἔχεις δῶμα λαμπρὸν θολερῷ.
 πῶς ἂν οὖν ἔτι πόλις ἂν ἰσχυρὰ γένοιτο ;
 καὶ λαμπρός ἐστὶ ὁ χρήζων ταῦτα χρήματα.
 ὅταν γὰρ πόλεμος ἐς πόλεως¹ ψῆφον ἔλθῃ.
 ὕτοι ἔτι ἄρα ὀρθῶς κεραύνιον Κᾶπᾶνέως.

V.

παρὰ κρίνην αὐτὴν Ἄρεος ὄχλον τε ἱππότην.
 τοιαῦτά τε δρῶμεν ἂν ἂν σὺ θέλων τυγχάνῃς.

¹ Scanned as an iambus.

ὥς οὐκέτι ἀναστρέψοι πόδα ἐς τήνδε γῆν.
 ὁ δὲ φέρων τὸ αὐτὸ βᾶρος πημονῆς ἦλθε.
 εἶθε ὦ μῖσος ὄλοιο καὶ ὁ σὲ πέμψας ἄνῆρ.
 ἐξαίφνης δὲ ὀρῶ σφε ἐπεὶ ἔληξεν τῶνδε.
 ὦ πάτερ, καὶ ἐμὲ θανεῖν κρεῖσσον καὶ τόνδε.
 πεισθῆτι, ὦ γύναι, προσπίτνω σε γόνασιν.
 ἦκω· σὺ σῶσον ἐν κακοῖς σὺ ἐλέησον με.
 ἦκιστα· οὐκ ἔστι ὅπως ὄψομαί ποτε τοῦτο.
 τί αὖ παραφρονεῖς ; τί λεύσσεις τὸν ἄνω κύκλον ;
 τόδε γὰρ τὸ κακὸν οὐκ ἔα με ὀρθοῦσθαι ἔτι.

[The student will now be able to begin translating from English. Most of the words he will (at first) find in the Vocabulary below the Exercise. When the words recur they will not usually be given again ; but if he cannot find a word, or forgets it, he has only to turn to the Vocabulary at the end.]

VI.

1. There is not [one] of mortals who shall be delivered.
2. It is permitted [us] to behold a free day.
3. For it is disgraceful not to love [one's] parent.
4. Do thou then guard these [words] for me within thy heart.
5. But nothing [is] dearer than glory to the good.
6. Angry offspring of the hateful lion.
7. He has died, leaving great wealth and glory.
8. This [man] was the greatest of those who stood by me.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. mortal, θνητός ; who, ὅς or ὅστις ; deliver, ἐκσώζω. | glory, δόξα, κλέος ; good, ἐσθλός, χρηστός. |
| 2. permitted, ἐξεστι ; behold, ὀράω, εἰσπράω ; free, ἐλεύθερος ; day, ἡμέρα, ἡμαρ. | 6. angry, δυσμενής ; offspring, βλάστημα (plur.) ; hateful, ἐχθρός ; lion, λέων. |
| 3. disgraceful, αἰσχρός ; love, φιλέω ; parent, ὁ τεκών. | 7. die, θνήσκω ; leave, λείπω ; great, μέγας ; wealth, πλοῦτος. |
| 4. then (enclitic), νυν ; guard, φυλάσσω ; within, ἐσω ; heart, φρήν, φρένες. | 8. this, οὗτος, ὅδε ; who stood by, use part. of παρίστημι. |
| 5. nothing, οὐδέν ; dear, φίλος ; | |

9. Many perished in want of a general.
 10. The ancient law of the gods was destroyed.
9. *many*, πολὺς; *perish*, ἀπόλλυμαι, διόλλυμαι; *in want*, ἐνδεής, adj.; *general*, στρατηλάτης.
 10. *ancient*, παλαιός; *law*, νόμος; *god*, θεός, δαίμων; *destroy*, διαφθείρω.

VII.

1. But go out as quickly as possible, do not speak words.
 2. But we ought either to live well or to die well.
 3. A woman labouring much prospers much.
 4. I would not become an assistant to him.
 5. He lifted his hands to the rising of the sun.
 6. This is a propitious day to men.
 7. How does it befit a general to leave his army?
 8. All the snow is melted from the high rock.
 9. The spring is here, and again I see the sun.
 10. We will say few things but just.
1. *go out*, ἔξειμι; *as quickly as possible*, ὡς τὰχιστα; *speak*, λέγω; *words*, λόγος.
 2. *ought*, δεῖ, χρή, χρεών; *live*, ζάω; *well*, καλῶς, εὖ.
 3. *woman*, γυνή; *labour*, πονέω; *much*, πολύ, πολλά, κάρτα; *prosper*, εὐτύχέω, εὐδαιμονέω.
 4. *become*, γίγνομαι; *assistant*, συλλήπτωρ.
 5. *lift*, ἐπαίρω, ἀνέχω; *hand*, χεῖρ; *sun*, ἥλιος; *rising*, ἀντολαί.
 6. *propitious*, εὐφημος; *men*, βροτός, ἄνθρωπος.
 7. *befit*, χρή, δεῖ, πρέπει; *army*, στρατός, στράτευμα.
 8. *snow*, χιὼν; *melt*, τήκω; *high*, ὑψηλός; *rock*, πέτρα.
 9. *spring*, ἔαρ; *to be here*, παρεῖναι; *again*, αὖθις, πάλιν.
 10. *few*, παῦρος, βαιός; *just*, δίκαιος.

VIII.

1. How uncertain is fate to mortals always.
 2. Hektōr has perished, a great woe to the Trojans.
 3. For this book was the work of two men.
1. *uncertain*, ἀσάθμητος; *fate*, μοῖρα; *always*, ἀεί (ἄ or ᾶ).
 2. *perish*, δλλῦμαι; *woe*, πῆμα.
 3. *book*, βιβλίον; *work*, ἔργον.

4. The dead [woman] he will deck well with his hands.
5. They grieve ever bereft of their mother.
6. The stream of the bloody dew steeped the earth.
7. Pindāros calls water best of all.
8. One should not rear a lion's whelp in the house.
9. Man is the measure of all matters.
10. I hate a tyrant who does not rule himself.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 4. <i>deck</i> , περιστέλλω; <i>well</i> , εὖ, καλῶς. | 7. <i>call</i> , καλέω; <i>water</i> , ὕδωρ; <i>best</i> , ἀριστος. |
| 5. <i>grieve</i> , πενθέω, ἀλγέω; <i>bereave</i> , στερέω. | 8. <i>should</i> , use χρή, δεῖ; <i>rear</i> , τρέφω; <i>whelp</i> , σκύμνος. |
| 6. <i>stream</i> , ῥόος, ῥοή, ῥεῦμα; <i>bloody</i> , φοίνιος; <i>dew</i> , δρόσος f.; <i>steep</i> , δεύω. | 9. <i>measure</i> , μέτρον; <i>matters</i> , χρήματα. |
| | 10. <i>hate</i> , μῖσέω, στῦγέω; <i>tyrant</i> , τύραννος; <i>rule</i> , κρατέω. |

IX.

1. He bathed the corpse and washed away its wounds.
2. They chase the race of wild beasts with bows.
3. Pleasure flees from mortals, as a bird from boys.
4. By second thoughts we are set straight.
5. For I have known these things long, be well assured.
6. I do not at all wonder at the ills of the old man.
7. I know not save one thing, to obey your words.
8. Will you drive me forth, and not respect my prayers?
9. You ask, but what you ask, expect no more to get.
10. Having died they do not see the sun's light.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. <i>bathe</i> , λούω; <i>corpse</i> , νεκρός, νέκυς; <i>wash away</i> , ἀπονίπτω; <i>wound</i> , τραῦμα. | 5. <i>know</i> , be assured, γινώσκω, εἰδέναι, σάφα εἰδέναι; <i>long</i> , πάλαι. |
| 2. <i>chase</i> , διώκω; <i>race</i> , γένος; <i>wild</i> , ἄγριος; <i>beast</i> , θήρ; <i>bow</i> , τόξον. | 6. <i>ill</i> , κακόν; <i>old man</i> , γέρον; <i>wonder</i> , θαυμάζω, α. |
| 3. <i>pleasure</i> , ἡδονή; <i>flee from</i> , φεύγω; <i>bird</i> , ὄρνις; <i>boy</i> , παῖς. | 7. <i>save</i> , πλὴν; <i>obey</i> , πείθομαι. |
| 4. <i>second</i> , ὑστέρος; <i>thought</i> , γνώμη; <i>set straight</i> , ὀρθόω, ἐξορθόω. | 8. <i>drive forth</i> , ἐξελαύνω; <i>respect</i> , αἰδοῦμαι; <i>prayer</i> , λῆτή. |
| | 9. <i>ask</i> , αἰτέω; <i>expect</i> , ἐλπίζω; <i>get</i> , λαμβάνω. |
| | 10. <i>light</i> , φάος. |

X.

1. Euripīdēs was a foe to women as they say.
2. He cherishes pride greater than befits man.
3. But the deity laughs, seeing the woes of the evil [men].
4. Be true in words; truth is ever right (neut.).
5. The boy fed flocks, a happy life.
6. Suffer ye now the corpses to be covered with earth.
7. We men enslave a man, and cities a city.
8. He is unmanly and inferior to a woman.
9. To your sorrow you would come, if the city did not send you.
10. He destroys others, himself being clear of trouble.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. foe, ἐχθρός. | 6. suffer, ἐάω; now, νῦν, ἤδη; |
| 2. pride, φρόνημα; than befits, ἢ κατὰ. | cover, καλύπτω. |
| 3. deity, δαίμων; laugh, γελάω; | 7. enslave, δουλῶ. |
| woe, πᾶθος, δῖη. | 8. unmanly, ἀνανδρος; inferior, ὑστερος, gen. |
| 4. be true, ἀληθεύω; truth, ἀλήθεια; right, ὀρθός. | 9. to your sorrow, κλαίων. |
| 5. feed, φέρβω; flock, ποιμνίον; | 10. clear, ἐκτός; trouble, κακόν. |
| happy, εὐτυχής. | |

XI.

1. The god Prōmētheus is ill-treated among the gods,
2. being bound with brazen fetters to the rock.
3. A winged eagle coming tears his liver,
4. but he resists not at all, though strong.
5. For he is far weaker than Zeus.
6. Having benefited much mortals of old
7. he found not any man, so as to help him,

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. god, θεός; be ill-treated, πάσχειν κακά. | all, οὐδέν; strong, ισχυρός; though, περ or καίπερ with part. |
| 2. bind, δέω; brazen, χαλκίος; fetter, πέδη, δεσμός. | 5. weak, ἀσθενής; far, πολλῶ, πολύ. |
| 3. winged, πτηνός; eagle, αἰετός; tears, σπᾶράσσω; liver, ἥπαρ; coming, μολών, ἐλθών. | 6. benefit, ὠφελεῖν, εὐεργετεῖν; of old, πάλαι, ποτέ. |
| 4. resist, ἐναντιοῦμαι; not at | 7. find, εὕρισκω; so as to, ὥστε; help, ἐπωφελεῖν, βοηθεῖν. |

8. but when the time of ten-thousand years had passed,
 9. he had then deliverance and release from trials.
 10. For the god Hērākles came and saved him.
8. *ten thousand*, μῦρος; *year*, ἔτος; *trials*, πόνος, δόη.
pass, παρέρχομαι.
 9. *deliverance*, } λῦσις, ἀπαλλάγῃ;
release, }
10. *save*, σῶζω; *him*, νιν, σφε, αὐτόν.

XII.

1. The traveller stands leaning on a stick
 2. and gazes at the high crest of the rock,
 3. where neither shepherd thinks fit to feed his sheep,
 4. nor has man come hither, but goats alone.
 5. Then he hears a sound louder than thunder,
 6. and from the crags he sees ice falling
 7. like some fine powder of salt, or of white dust,
 8. and straightway the stream, dashing down on the vales,
 9. ravages everything, the houses of the shepherds,
 10. and the tall pines, and the gifts of the fruitful earth.
1. *traveller*, ὁδότης, ὁδοίπορος; *lean-*
ing, ἐγκλιθεῖς, προσκλιθεῖς;
stick, βακτηρία.
 2. *gazes*, εἰσοράω, εἰσαθρέω; *high*,
 ὑψηρεφής, ὑψηλός; *crest*,
 κρῆμνος.
 3. *shepherd*, ποιμήν; *think fit*,
 ἀξιῶ; *feed*, τρέφω; *sheep*,
 βοτά.
 4. *hither*, δεῦρο; *goats*, αἰγες.
 5. *sound*, κτύπος; *louder*, μείζων;
thunder, βροντή.
 6. *crag*, πάγος.
 7. *fine*, λεπτός; *powder*, ψῆγμα;
salt, ἅλας (ᾱ); *dust*, σποδός,
 f.; *white*, λευκός.
 8. *stream*, ῥόος, ῥοή, ῥεῖθρον; *dash*
 down on, ἐγκατασκήπτω;
vale, νάπη.
 9. *ravage*, ἄγειν φέρειν τε.
 10. *pine*, πευκή; *tall*, μακρός; *gift*,
 δῶρον; *fruitful*, ἐγκαρπος.

XIII.

1. A viper bit the foot of Philoctētes:
 2. and he lay on the Lemnian shore subdued by disease,
 3. deserted of all his comrades in his misery;
1. *viper*, ἐχιδνα; *bite*, δάκνω; *desert*, μονῶ; *comrade*, ἐταῖ-
foot, πόυς.
 2. *lie*, κείμεαι; *shore*, ἀκτὴ; *sub-*
dued, δαμείν; *disease*, νόσος.

4. nor did he come to the Trojan land, whither he was sent.
 5. So did he vex all the Hellēnes with his cries.
 6. And he had not, save his bow, so as to find sustenance,
 7. and labouring with his disease he with difficulty caught his game.
 8. But since it was fated Troy should fall by this bow,
 9. Odysseus coming, and the son of Achilles with him,
 10. led away the man, having persuaded him by guile.
-
4. *Trojan*, Τρωάς, ἄδος; *whither*, οἶ, ὁπέρ; *send*, στέλλω.
 5. *vex*, λυπέω; *cries*, βοή, or use part., βοάω.
 6. *save*, πλὴν; *bow*, τόξον; *find*, εὐρίσκω; *sustenance*, βίος, τροφή.
 7. *labour*, πονέω; *with difficulty*, μόλις; *catch*, αἰρέω; *game*, θηρα.
 8. *it was fated*, ἔδει; *fall*, πίπτω.
 9. *son*, παῖς; *with him*, ὁμοῦ, ἅμα.
 10. *lead away*, ἀπάγω; *persuade*, πείθω; *guile*, δόλος.

XIV.

1. A. Do you wish me to sum up this tale in brief?
 2. B. Say whatever you wish: for you are not given to silence.
 3. A. You never shall take these children from the land.
 4. B. Hear me too then in turn, if you will, again.
 5. A. I will hear: for indeed I too ought to hear.
 6. B. I will take and lead-away the children, in spite of thee.
 7. A. First then must you venture with arms.
 8. B. I have ventured troubles worse than these.
 9. A. Will you dare to oppose all in battle?
 10. B. [to all] whoever at least will dare to insult overmuch.
-
1. *sum up*, συνάπτω; *tale*, λόγος; *in brief*, ἐν βραχεί.
 2. *whatever*, εἴ τι, ὅτι; *given to silence*, σιγηλός.
 3. *shall*, fut., or ἄν with opt.; *take*, λαμβάνω.
 4. *hear in turn*, ἀντακούω.
 5. *for indeed*, οὐ γὰρ ἀλλά.
 6. *take and*, part.; *in spite*, πρὸς βίαν.
 7. *first*, πρῶτον, πρῶτα; *venture*, κινδυνεύω (verbal); *arms*, ὅπλα.
 8. *have ventured*, § 50; *trouble*, πόνος; *worse*, ἀλγίων.
 9. *dare*, τολμάω; *oppose*, ἐναντιόομαι; *battle*, μάχη.
 10. *whoever*, ὅσοι; *at least*, γε; *insult*, ὑβρίζω; *overmuch*, ἄγαν.

XV.

1. A. O king ! hear, respect a mother's prayers.
2. B. 'Tis not [the part] of prisoners to be wroth with calamity.
3. A. But must I not grieve if I shall be bereft of my child ?
4. B. And yet you must be bereft : know then this.
5. A. Do not cast out this cruel word at me.
6. B. But if I pity her, the army will not approve this.
7. A. It is thine to rule, not to serve the army.
8. B. But it is no disgrace to serve justly.
9. A. Well, anyhow, let me die with the maiden.
10. B. I say I will not allow it : for one suffices being slaughtered.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. <i>king</i> , ἄναξ ; <i>mother</i> , μήτηρ. | 6. <i>pity</i> , οἰκτίζω, οἰκτεῖρω ; <i>army</i> , στρατός ; <i>approve</i> , αἰνέω. |
| 2. <i>prisoner</i> , αἰχμάλωτος ; <i>be wroth</i> , θυμόμαι, χαλεπαίνω, δυσχεραίνω ; <i>calamity</i> , κακὰ. | 7. <i>serve</i> , ὑπηρετεῖν. |
| 3. <i>grieve</i> , στένω. | 8. <i>disgrace</i> , αἰσχρόν ; <i>justly</i> , ἐνδίκως. |
| 4. <i>and yet</i> , καὶ μήν, καίτοι ; <i>know</i> , ἐπίσταμαι. | 9. <i>well</i> , anyhow, ἀλλ' οὖν ; <i>die with</i> , συνθνήσκω ; <i>maiden</i> , παρθένος. |
| 5. <i>cast out</i> , ἐκβάλλω, ἐκρίπτω ; <i>cruel</i> , ὠμός. | 10. <i>suffice</i> , ἀρκεῖ ; <i>slaughter</i> , σφάζω. |

XVI.

1. Tantalus was at first a happy man,
2. being counted worthy to share the gods' feast,
3. but though treated well in such wise, he was not prudent,
4. but stole the immortal food, unseen by the gods,
5. and gave it to mortals, daring a base deed,
6. but when all became known to the gods

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. <i>happy</i> , εὐδαίμων, εὐτυχής. | 4. <i>steal</i> , κλέπτω ; <i>immortal</i> , ἀμβροτός ; <i>food</i> , βόρὰ ; <i>unseen by</i> , use λαμβάνω. |
| 2. <i>count worthy</i> , ἀξιόω ; <i>share</i> , μετέχω ; <i>feast</i> , τράπεζα, δαίς. | 5. <i>deed</i> , ἔργον, πρᾶγμα. |
| 3. <i>though</i> , περ or καίπερ, principle ; <i>in such wise</i> , τοιαύδε ; <i>be prudent</i> , σωφρονεῖν. | 6. <i>know</i> , δῆλον, σαφές. |

7. they punished terribly the impious one ;
8. for he stands in the mid streams of the lake
9. desiring to soften the heat of thirst with drink,
10. but the water ever retires, not to touch his lip.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 7. <i>punish</i> , ζημιῶ ; <i>terribly</i> , ἐμόφ-
βως ; <i>impious</i> , δυσσεβής. | 10. <i>water</i> , ὕδωρ, δρόσος, κύμα ;
<i>retire</i> , ἀπορρέω ; <i>touch</i> , θιγ-
γάνω ; <i>lip</i> , χεῖλος. |
| 8. <i>mid</i> , μέσος ; <i>lake</i> , λίμνη. | |
| 9. <i>soften</i> , πρᾶννω (ῡ) ; <i>heat</i> , καῦμα ;
<i>thirst</i> , δίψα ; <i>drink</i> , ποτόν. | |

XVII.

1. I, Dēmētēr, come, leaving the houses of the gods,
2. and I wander everywhere seeking my child alway,
3. whom the king among the dead seized by violence,
4. and bore away with his horses to the dwellings of those
below ;
5. for her playing in the meadow once
6. of Enna he saw, in the midst of her maidens,
7. adorning woven chaplets of roses and violets ;
8. and immediately subdued with the soft dart of love
9. he snatched off the girl, weeping in vain,
10. and having married her, he holds her in the sunless houses.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. <i>come</i> , ἦκω. | 7. <i>adorn</i> , κοσμέω ; <i>woven</i> , πλεκτός ;
<i>chaplet</i> , στέφος, στέφανος ;
<i>rose</i> , ῥόδον ; <i>violet</i> , ἴον. |
| 2. <i>wander</i> , αἰτάομαι ; <i>everywhere</i> ,
πανταχοῦ, παντὶ ; <i>seek</i> , ζητοῦ. | 8. <i>immediately</i> , εὐθύς ; <i>soft</i> , μαλ-
θακός ; <i>dart</i> , βέλος ; <i>love</i> ,
ἔρως. |
| 3. <i>dead</i> , νεκροί ; <i>seize</i> , ἀρπάζω ;
<i>violence</i> , βία. | 9. <i>snatch off</i> , ἐξαρπάζω ; <i>weep</i> ,
κλαίω ; <i>in vain</i> , μάτην. |
| 4. <i>horse</i> , ἵππος ; <i>dwelling</i> , δῶμα
those below, νέρτερος. | 10. <i>marry</i> , γαμέω ; <i>sunless</i> , ἀνήλιος. |
| 5. <i>play</i> , παίζω ; <i>meadow</i> , λειμῶν. | |
| 6. <i>see</i> , ὄρα. | |

XVIII.

1. A. Why hast thou fetched me out, to come outside the
house ?
 2. B. Know that our foe is coming hither.
- | | |
|--|------------------------------------|
| 1. <i>fetch out</i> , ἐκπέμπεσθαι ; <i>outside</i> ,
ἐξω. | 2. <i>come</i> , προσστείχω, ἔρπω. |
|--|------------------------------------|

3. A. Coming alone or with many friends ?
4. B. Alone : and the deed one might accomplish more easily.
5. A. What deed is this thou hast spoken of ? to slay him with the hand ?
6. B. [Yes,] for nothing is dearer than vengeance.
7. A. And how ? with stones ? or shall we seek a sword ?
8. B. With stones : for it is time to hasten, not to delay.
9. A. And what shall we suffer if the city learns this ?
10. B. But there is no one here who shall tell it to the city.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 3. <i>coming</i> , acc. ; <i>with</i> 2-syll. prep.
last, § 57. | 7. <i>stone</i> , λίθος ; <i>seek</i> , ζητέω ; <i>sword</i> ,
ξίφος. |
| 4. <i>accomplish</i> , ἐκτελέω, ἐκπράσσω ;
easy, ῥᾶδιος. | 8. <i>it is time</i> , ἀκμή ; <i>hasten</i> , σπεύ-
δω, ἐγκονέω ; <i>delay</i> , τρίβω,
μέλλω. |
| 5. See § 59. | 9. <i>suffer</i> , πάσχω. |
| 6. <i>vengeance</i> , τιμωρία. | |

XIX.

1. And thus he leapt upon the car, and the reins
2. and whip he seized in his hands, eager for the race,
3. and all the people in the city, as he went out,
4. seeing marvelled, how noble he was upon his chariot ;
5. but when he came to the gates of the furthest court
6. a divine fear suddenly fell on the horses,
7. so that, pricking their ear, the yoke from their necks
8. they shook, they hurled off, affrighted,
9. and he tangled in the reins was dragged on,
10. and lay gasping forth a bloody stream.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. <i>leapt</i> , ἐφάλλομαι ; <i>car</i> , δίδυρος,
ἄρμα ; <i>reins</i> , ἡνίαι. | 6. <i>divine</i> , θεῖος ; <i>suddenly</i> , ἐξαίφνης ;
fall on, κατέχω. |
| 2. <i>whip</i> , μάστιξ ; <i>eager</i> , ἱμείρων ;
race, δρόμος. | 7. <i>prick ear</i> , ὀρθὸν οὖς ἰσθάναι ;
yoke, ζυγόν ; neck, αὐχὴν. |
| 3. <i>people</i> , πλῆθος ; <i>city</i> , ἄστυ ; <i>go</i>
out, ἐξιέναι. | 8. <i>shake</i> , σείω ; <i>hurt</i> , ῥίπτω
(comp.) ; <i>affright</i> , πτοέω. |
| 4. <i>how noble</i> , ὅσος. | 9. <i>tangle</i> , ἐμποδίζω ; <i>drag on</i> ,
ἐφέλκω. |
| 5. <i>gate</i> , πύλη ; <i>furthest</i> , ἔσχατος ;
court, αὐλή. | 10. <i>gasp forth</i> , ἐκφῦσάω ; <i>bloody</i> ,
αἱματηρός. |

XX.

- A. Come here, mother, for we wish to learn something,
for what is fated all thou seemest to know.
- B. Say what thou wishest, for we will show all,
but those who ask must give gold.
- A. Behold, I have given it. And explain this clearly, 5
with what lot of life must I meet ?
- B. Looking at thy hand I see many woes
awaiting thee : but thou shalt find a noble marriage.
- A. Begone, basest woman, nor lie more to me,
for I have already found a most excellent husband. 10

(Both the speakers are women.)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. <i>come here</i> , προσέρχομαι. | 6. <i>lot</i> , μοῖρα ; <i>I</i> , use ὅδε ; <i>meet</i> , |
| 2. <i>be fated</i> , πεπρωσθαι ; <i>seem</i> ,
δοκεῖν. | say 'be yoked with,' συζεύγ-
νυμι. |
| 3. <i>show</i> , δηλώω. | 8. <i>await</i> , μένω ; <i>noble</i> , ἀριστος. |
| 4. <i>ask</i> , ἐρωτάω ; <i>gold</i> , χρῦσός. | 9. <i>begone</i> , ἔρρε, φθείρου ; <i>lie</i> ,
ψεύδεσθαι. |
| 5. <i>explain</i> , ἐξηγεῖσθαι. | 10. <i>excellent</i> , ἑξοχος ; <i>husband</i> , πόσις. |

XXI.

When he came to the wood, three aged maidens
he met, who standing near
sang all the future, how it was fated
he should have the throne and rule the land,
and hearing this to his wife with speed 5
he told the matter, and [to them] counselling
it seemed good to slay the king with guile.
So he received him to his house and entertained him :
but at night, when all the house was hushed,

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. <i>wood</i> , ὕλη ; put <i>aged</i> next line. | 4. <i>have</i> , ἴσχω, ἔχω ; <i>rule</i> , δεσπόζω,
τῦραννεύω. |
| 2. <i>aged</i> , γραιά ; <i>meet</i> , συνάντομαι ;
near, πέλας, ἄγχι. | 6. <i>tell</i> , κοιωνέω ; <i>counsel</i> , βουλευώ. |
| 3. <i>sing</i> , ᾄδω ; <i>future</i> , τὸ μέλλον ;
fated, πεπρωμένον. | 7. <i>seem good</i> , δοκεῖν ; <i>guile</i> , δόλος. |
| | 8. <i>entertain</i> , ξενίζω. |
| | 9. <i>be hushed</i> , σιγάω. |

taking a dagger he entered privily the chamber 10
and slays first the guards, knowing nothing,
and afterward the king himself with the third blow.

10. *dagger*, μάχαιρᾶ; *privily*, λαθρᾶ; 12. *afterward*, ἔπειτᾶ; *king*, ἄναξ,
chamber, θάλαμος. δεσπότης, κοίρανος, τυραννος;
11. *guard*, φύλαξ. βλοῦν, πληγή.

XXII.

And going back again to my bed I slept.
and a vision appears to me in sleep :
for the horses which I had reared and used to drive,
I saw bearing the chariot as they were wont ;
and two wolves from the wood leapt forth 5
and sprang on the horses, so as to bestride their backs,
and smote their flanks with their tails, and with savage
jaws tore the flesh from their bones.
And the colts fled goaded by the bites,
and tossed their manes affrighted with fear ; 10
and I, warding off the beasts, awakened,
and thus was quit of nightly terrors.

1. *sleep*, εὕδω; *bed*, κοίτη, λέχος,
λέκτρον; *back*, αὐθις, πάλιν.
2. *vision*, δόξα, φάσμα; *appears*,
παρίσταται.
3. *drive*, διφρηλατέω; *had*, § 49.
4. *chariot*, plur.; *I am wont*,
εἶωθα.
5. *wolf*, λύκος; *leap*, *spring*,
πηδάω, ἄλλομαι (comp.).
6. *bestride*, ἐφέζω, ἐφιζῆνω (acc.);
back, νῶτον.
7. *flank*, λαγών; *tail*, οὐρά;
savage, ἀγrios.
8. *jaw*, γνάθος, f.; *tear*, σπαράσσω;
flesh, σάρξ; *bone*, ὀστέον.
9. *colt*, πῶλος; *goad*, κεντέω; *bite*,
δῆγμα.
10. *mane*, χαίτη.
11. *ward off*, ἀμύνω; *awaken*,
ἐγείρω (comp.); *be quit*,
ἀπαλλάσσεσθαι (ἐξ-).
12. *nightly*, νυχίος, ἐννυχος; *terror*,
δείμα, φόβος.

XXIII.

A. Farewell, lady : and what recompence shall I give thee,
when again arrived at the Keltic land ?
B. Dost thou know, I pray, Pleurōn, city of the Phokaeans ?

1. *farewell*, χαῖρε; *lady*, δέσποινα, 2. *arrive*, ἀφικνοῦμαι.
γύναι; *recompence*, χάρις. 3. *I pray*, Eth. dat.

- A. How could I help knowing my country ?
 B. Tell something, I pray, to the Sīsūphīdai there. 5
 A. But know that thou hast spoken the name of my kindred.
 B. Do you then know Philōchōros, the youth ?
 A. Why, what have you to do with Philochoros, lady ?
 B. He had once a sister, whom he lost. 10
 A. And he ever seeks her, and now thou seest him here.
 B. You have found her then : for I am she who is sought
 A. Have I thee in my arms ? B. As henceforward mayst thou ever have me !

Consult § 76 all through.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 4. <i>how . . . help</i> , use πῶς οὐ and μέλλειν ; <i>country</i> , παῖτρα, πατρίς. | 7. <i>youth</i> , νεῦνις. |
| 5. <i>there</i> , τοῖς ἐκεῖσε. | 8. <i>why</i> , γάρ ; <i>to do with</i> , use μέτεστι and two datives. |
| 6. <i>name</i> , ὄνομα ; <i>kindred</i> , σύγγονοι, συγγενεῖς. | 9. <i>sister</i> , ἀδελφή ; <i>once</i> , ποτέ, πρὶν, πάλαι ; <i>lose</i> , ἀπόλλυμι. |
| | 12. <i>sought</i> , use art. and part. |

XXIV.

- A. It is just to bury the dead in the earth.
 B. By what words do you show this to be right ?
 A. Well, I tell thee, for even if you (*plur.*) have suffered something from the enemy, yet now having died they have paid full penalty for what you suffered : 5
 and I will enter on a second course of argument to thee :
 for when a man is dead, the parts are divided,
 and at once the spirit indeed goes off to the air,
 and the body to mother earth, from whom it sprang.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. <i>bury</i> , θάπτω. | 6. <i>enter on</i> , ἐπιέναι ; <i>course</i> , ὁδός ; <i>second</i> , δεύτερος. |
| 3. <i>well</i> , καὶ δὴ. | 7. <i>part</i> , μέρος ; <i>divide</i> , σχίζω. |
| 4. <i>from</i> , πρὸς, ἐκ, ὑπὸ, γ. ; <i>enemy</i> , πολέμιος. | 8. <i>spirit</i> , πνεῦμα ; <i>air</i> , αἰθήρ. |
| 5. <i>pay</i> , δοῦναι ; <i>full</i> , τελείος. | 9. <i>spring</i> , ἐκφύναι. |

Why then will you deprive the earth of what it ought
to receive ? 10

Do you think thus to wrong the dead ?

No ; but the living too ; for the brave

would become cowards if you laid down this law.

10. *deprive*, στερέω.

11. *think*, δοκῶ ; *wrong*, κακουργεῖν.

12. *live*, ζῶ ; *brave*, ἀλκίμος.

13. *coward*, δειλός ; *lay down*, θείναι.

XXV.

LAOCOON.

The father was sacrificing, and the sons, to the gods.

And from the coast of Tenedos, so as to cross the sea,

two snakes were creeping, a fierce portent,

lashing with their tails the swell of the sea-surge,

and with terrible jaws hissing out slaughter ; 5

and the father seeing it shuddered, and uttered a cry,

O children, shall we not fly the deadly portent ?

for this terror is not without some god.

He still was speaking : and they rushing on with speed,

the snakes, seized first the sire 10

with twining coils, then the wretched sons

and broke their bones, and crushed their body.

1. *sacrifice*, θύω.

2. *coast*, ἀκτή ; *cross*, νωτίζω ; *sea*, πόντος.

3. *snake*, δράκων, ὄφis ; *creep*, ἔρπω ; *fierce*, ἀγrios ; *portent*, τέρας.

4. *lash*, παίω ; *tail*, οὐρά ; *swell*, οἶδμα ; *sea* (adj.), πόντιος ; *surge*, σάλος.

5. *terrible*, δεινός, ἔμφοβος ; *jaw*, γνάθος, f. ; *hiss out*, σίζω ; *slaughter*, φόνος.

6. *shudder*, φρίσσω ; *utter*, ἐξίημι.

7. *fly*, φεύγω with acc. ; *deadly*, δόλεθριος.

8. *terror*, δέiμα, φόβος ; *without*, ἄτερ, ἀνευ.

9. *speak*, ἀγορεύω, λέγω ; *rush on*, ἐπάσσω ; *with speed*, δρόμῳ.

10. *seize*, μάρπτω ; *first*, πρῶτον, πρῶτα ; *sire*, πατήρ, γεννήτωρ.

11. *twining*, πλεκτός ; *coil*, σπείρα ; *then*, εἰτα, ἔπειτα ; *wretched*, ἀθλιος, δυστυχής.

12. *bone*, ὀστούν ; *break*, θρύπτω ; *crush*, συνρρήγνυμι ; *body*, δέμας.

XXVI.

How, O ye that have wrought greatest mischief (*plur.*),
do the spies of the enemy having come thus
escape your notice, and the troops (say *army*) were slain?
And neither when they entered (*partic.*) the camp (*plur.*),
did ye repel them,
nor when they departed. Who shall pay the penalty for
this 5
but thou; for thou art guard of this army?
And all are gone, at the cowardice of the Scythians
laughing much (*plur.*), and at me the leader.
Now be well assured of this, I have sworn by father Zeus,
either most speedily a death by stoning to die 10
awaits thee doing such things; or reckon ye
Eumenes to be unmanly and base!

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. πῆμα, ἐξεργάζομαι. | 8. ἐγγελῶ, στρατηλάτης. |
| 2. spy, κατάσκοπος. | 9. οἶδα, δμνυμι (say Zeus has been sworn by). |
| 3. λήθω, κατασφάζω. | 10. either, ἤτοι; death by stoning, λεύσιμος μῦθος. |
| 4. repel, ἐξαπώθew. | 11. τοιῶςδε, νομίζω. |
| 5. pay penalty, τῖναι δίκην. | 12. ὁ Εὐμένης; base, κακός. |
| 6. but, πλὴν. | |
| 7. φροῦδος, δειλία or κακανδρία, Σκῦθαι. | |

XXVII.

- A. But say, what sort of habitation shall I hold in this land?
- B. One void of all trouble. But do thou accept it?
- A. Well then, I have accepted! But what honour awaits me?
- B. Thou alone shalt make all men's houses blest.
- A. Will you effect this too, that I should be so strong? 5

N.B. Both speakers are females.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. ἔδρα, in this = of this. | 4. make, τίθημι. |
| 2. ἔρημος, οἰζύς (f.), δέχομαι. | 5. σθένω, am strong; that, ὥστε. |
| 3. me, dative. | |

B. [Yes,] for to him that reverences thee all things shall prosper.

A. And yet I fear, lest this is not sure thou sayest.

B. Now never may it befall me to say what I will not fulfil.

A. And verily that would be unworthy of a deity.

B. Be assured then that I say all with truth. 10

A. You seem to appease me, and I will cease from bitter wrath.

B. When you have ceased you will have both these and me for friends.

6. *reverence*, σέβω; *prosper*, καλῶς
ἔχειν; *all* = nihil non.

7. πιστός, *lest this not sure thou sayest*.

8. *befall*, γίγνομαι, τελέω.

9. *verily*, κάρτα.

10. οἶδα, *with dat. or prep. and case*.

11. θέλω, *cease*, middle; πικρός.

12. Perfect participle.

XXVIII.

I know that there are many bad customs

(for folly never fails among mortals)

but none worse than this. For in Greece,

whenever an army triumphs over the foe,

men do not think this the achievement of the fighters, 5

but the leader alone wins the glory,

who brandishing his spear—one among ten thousand
others,

doing no more than one, has more credit.

And then sitting proudly in the city

is proudest of all, and seems to the rest

to be a most gallant man and useful to the city

for things which not he, but the whole army did. 10

1. *many and bad*; *custom*, νόμος.

2. μωρία, ἐκλείπω.

4. *triumphs* = sets up trophies
(τροπαίων); *over* = of (i.e.
genit.).

5. ἔργον ἡγοῦμαι, omit men.

6. win, ἀρνύμαι, εὐρίσκω.

7. πάλλω, among = μετά.

8. δρῶ, λόγος.

9. σεμνός.

10. φρονεῖν μέγαλα.

11. χρήσιμος.

12. *for* = on the strength of (ἐπὶ).

XXIX.

ATHLETES.

For there being ten thousand plagues in Greece,
 none is worse than the race of athletes,
 who first neither learn how to live well
 nor would be able. For how [could one] who has not
 leisure, ground down in useless labours, 5
 ever find a pleasant life?
 Nor again does he find wisdom, a glorious lot,
 nor among the citizens does he have honour nor offices,
 but brilliant in their youth and ornaments of the city
 they go to and fro: but when bitter old age assails them 10
 they lose their beauty, into disgrace
 being cast, as a cloak having lost its nap.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. <i>plague</i> , κακόν. | 8. <i>honour</i> , δόξα; <i>offices</i> , ἀρχαί. |
| 2. <i>athlete</i> , ἀθλητής. | 9. <i>lamp</i> , λαμπρός; <i>treasure</i> , ἀγαθόν. |
| 3. <i>first</i> , πρῶτα μέν. | 10. <i>go to and fro</i> , φοιτάω; <i>old age</i> , γῆρας,
προσπίπτω. |
| 5. <i>leisure</i> , σχολή; <i>ground down</i> , τετριμμένος, ἀχρηστος. | 11. <i>lost</i> , ἀπώλεσα; <i>beauty</i> , ἀπτή. |
| 6. <i>could</i> comes in here. | 12. <i>cloak</i> , τρέβων; <i>lose</i> , ἐκβάλλω;
ναρ, κρόκη. |
| 7. <i>does he find</i> , use [gnomic]
aorist; <i>wisdom</i> , φρόνησις;
<i>glorious</i> , εὐκλεής. | |

XXX.

ATHLETES.

And I blame this custom of the Greeks
 who for the sake of these gathering assemblies,
 praise the useless victories of an athlete.
 For who having wrestled, who having run well with his
 foot,
 who having lifted the quoit, or struck the jaw with his fist. 5
 idly sporting has benefited his city?

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. <i>blame</i> , ἐμεμφάμην. | 4. <i>play</i> , παλαίω. |
| 2. <i>for the sake</i> , ἐκάτι; <i>assembly</i> ,
σύλλογος; <i>gather</i> , ποιείσθαι. | 5. <i>discus</i> , δίσκον; <i>throw</i> , γνάθον; <i>pygmy</i> ,
πυγμαλῶν. |
| 3. <i>man</i> , ἀνὴρ; <i>athlete</i> , ἀθλητής; <i>strength</i> , κράτη. | 6. <i>manly</i> , μάταιος; <i>play</i> , παίζω; <i>benefit</i> , ὠφελεῖν. |

Will they fight with their foes, in their hands
 holding quoits ? or with their feet empty balls
 striking, will they drive out the enemy from the land ?
 When war is present these things appear foolish. 10
 Wherefore rather the wise and the good
 ought to be crowned, and whosoever rules the city
 best, being a prudent and just man.

8. κενός, σφαῖρα.

11. *wherefore*, πρὸς ταῦτα.

9. θείνω.

12. στέφεσθαι, εὐθύνω.

10. μῶρος.

13. σώφρων.

Note.—Thirty additional Easy Exercises will be found at page 145.

[From this point onwards the pieces will all be select passages of English poetry, graduated so as to begin with the easier pieces, or pieces which with our notes are made the easier.]

XXXI.

AE. And to what friends should I for aid apply ?
 ME. The royal race of Temenus, in Argos—
 AE. That house, like ours, intestine murder maims.
 ME. Thy Spartan cousins, Procles and his brother—
 AE. Love a won cause, but not a cause to win. 5
 ME. My father, then, and his Arcadian chiefs—
 AE. Mean still to keep aloof from Dorian broil.
 ME. Wait, then, until sufficient help appears.
 AE. Orestes in Mycenae had no more.
 ME. He to fulfil an order raised his hand. 10
 AE. What order more precise had he than I ?

Consult § 76 throughout.

1. *ask* (αἰτῆσθαι), *to aid*.

5. *say love [men] having won, not trying [love is plural, continued from last line].*

2. *say we know the men of Temenus,*
 Τημενεῖοι.

3. *these also . . . has equally injured ; intestine, ἐγγενής.*

6. Ἀρκάδες τᾶλοι.

7. ἀποστατεῖν.

4. *from Sparta, Σπάρτης ἀπο.* See § 57.

10. *Mycenae, say Ἄργος if you like.*

11. *order, ἐντολή.*

- ME. Apollo peal'd it from his Delphian cave.
 AE. A mother's murder needed hest divine.
 ME. He had a hest, at least, and thou hast none.
 AE. The gods command not where the heart speaks clear. 15
 ME. Thou wilt destroy, I see, thyself and us.

M. ARNOLD.

12. *precise*, σαφής. explaining line 13]; use
 13. *pealed*, uttered, λάσκω; ἀπο μητροκτονεῖν.
 at end of line. 15. *where*, say *if* or *to whom*.
 14. insert γὰρ [he is admitting but 16. *I see*, use καὶ μὴν at beginning.

XXXII.

Gloster—Buckingham.

- GLOS. Alas, why would you heap these cares on me?
 I am unfit for state and majesty:
 I do beseech you, take it not amiss,
 I cannot nor I will not yield to you.
 BUCK. If you refuse it,—as, in love and zeal, 5
 loath to depose the child, your brother's son;
 as well we know your tenderness of heart
 and gentle, kind, effeminate remorse,
 which we have noted in you to your kin,
 and equally indeed to all estates,— 10
 yet whether you accept our suit or no,
 your brother's son shall never reign our king;

1. *heap on*, ἐμβάλλω.
 2. *I am*, say 'who am'; *unfit*
 for = 'not such as to';
 state and majesty, simply =
 'rule.'
 3. *take not amiss* = 'forgive me.'
 5-6. 'If you reject it and will not
 endure to deprive' [omit
 love and zeal].
 7. 'we know you are kind,' οὐ λαν-
 θάνεις (or λέληθας) ὦν, etc.
 8. 'and have a gentle nature as
 of a woman.'
 10. *all estates*, say 'all the people.'
 11. *you accept our suit*, simply
 'these things seem good,
 you approve of this,' etc.
 12. *shall never reign*, use οὐ μὴ.

but we will plant some other in the throne,
to the disgrace and downfall of your house :
and in this resolution here we leave you.— 15
Come, citizens : we will entreat no more.

SHAKESPEARE.

- 13-14. transpose the lines ; 'wiping
out (ἐξαλείφω) your dishon-
oured race we will establish
(ἰδρῶ) some one else.' 16. *let these things be* (ἐάω) ; 'enough
of prayers.'

XXXIII.

HERALD.

There now they rest ; but me the king bade bear
good tidings to rejoice this town and thee.

Wherefore be glad, and all ye give much thanks,
for fallen is all the trouble of Calydon.

ALTHÆA.

Laud ye the gods ; for this they have given is good, 5
and what shall be they hide until their time.

Much good and somewhat grievous hast thou said,
and either well ; but let all sad things be,
till all have made before the prosperous gods
burnt-offering, and pour'd out the floral wine. 10

Look fair, O gods, and favourable ; for we
praise you with no false heart or flattering mouth,
being merciful, but with pure souls and prayer.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. <i>rest</i> , κάθηνται. | 8. <i>either well</i> , 'I praise both' ;
<i>let be</i> , use ἐάω. |
| 2. 'these things to you and the
land, a joy of good tidings,'
χάρμ' εὐάγγελον. See § 69. | 10. <i>floral</i> , εὐώδης. |
| 3. 'so that it is right' (δεῖ, εἰκός,
χρεών, etc.). | 11. use ἴλεως ὄψις or some such
phrase. |
| 4. <i>Calydon</i> , say 'this land.' | 12-13. make it into three lines if
you cannot do it in two. |
| 6. <i>what shall be</i> , τᾶπειτα. | 12. <i>false</i> , πλαστός, ψευδής ; <i>flatter-</i>
<i>ing</i> , use θῶπες λόγους or
θωπεύω or ψευδοστομεῖν. |
| 7. <i>somewhat</i> , ἔστιν ἢ [in some
ways]. | 13. <i>pure</i> , ἀγνός, σῶφρων, ἡγνισμένος. |

HERALD.

Thou hast prayed well ; for whoso fears not these,
 but once being prosperous waxes huge of heart, 15
 him shall some new thing unaware destroy.

SWINBURNE.

15. 'puffs up his heart proud,' 16. *unaware*, λάθρα, or use λαν-
 ἐξογκώω. θάνω.

XXXIV.

King Henry—P. of Wales—Q. Margaret—Exeter.

- K. Sad-hearted men, much overgrown with care,
 here sits a king more woful than you are.
 P. Fly, father, fly : for all your friends are fled,
 and Warwick rages like a chafed bull :
 away ! for death doth hold us in pursuit. 5
 Q. Mount you, my lord ; toward Berwick post amain :
 Edward and Richard, like a brace of greyhounds
 having the fearful flying hare in sight,
 with fiery eyes sparkling for very wrath,
 and bloody steel grasp'd in their ireful hands, 10
 are at our backs : and therefore, hence amain.
 E. Away, for vengeance comes along with them :
 nay, stay not to expostulate ; make speed ;
 or else come after ; I'll away before.
 K. Nay, take me with thee, good sweet Exeter, 15
 not that I fear to stay, but love to go
 whither the queen intends. Forward : away !

SHAKESPEARE.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. 'bearing many heavy woes.' | <i>hounds</i> , simply 'dogs' or |
| 2. <i>sits</i> , first person. | 'Spartan dogs.' |
| 3. <i>are fled</i> , οἰχόνται. | 10. <i>grasped</i> , 'shaking,' seizing,' |
| 4. <i>Warwick</i> , 'Ἀχιλλεύς ; <i>chafed</i> ,
'angry,' θυμωδῆσθαι. | πάλλω, μάρπτω, λαμβάνω,
etc. |
| 5. <i>death</i> , θάνατος, μόρος, Αἵδης. | 12. <i>vengeance</i> , τιμωρία, ποινή, ἄρη. |
| 6. 'speed your horses, O king, to
the city.' | 13. 'cease from wailing.' |
| 7. <i>Edward and Richard</i> , δισσοὶ
'Ἀτρεΐδαι ; a brace of grey- | 15. <i>good sweet Exeter</i> , 'dearest of
men.' |
| | 17. <i>intends</i> , 'calls,' 'leads,' 'bids.' |

XXXV.

Mother, most sacred of all names, I come
 to deprecate thy curses, not to sue
 for pardon, howsoe'er to thee I seem
 a sinner, and hateful in thy sight to-day.
 What shall I say? thou knowest my heart and hand, 5
 thou know'st I loved and slew him: know'st thou why?
 Nay, for thou shrink'st as from a loathly thing,
 and in thy soul unnatural hate is more
 than thy most natural sorrow. As for me,
 I feel no prick of shame, for all my woe. 10
 For Corinth's sake, because his mind was set
 on villanies: because he took to bride
 power, and gat death to firstborn, and with death
 falsehood and fraud and every vice of kings:
 because of all these things, for Corinth's sake, 15
 yea, therefore, mother, for thy sake and mine,
 I did not fear to slay him.

RHOADES.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. 'called a holy name.' | 11. <i>Corinth</i> , 'the city;' 'because |
| 2. <i>I come . . . to deprecate</i> , ὡς
παραιτολῆν. | he chose to do shameful
deeds' (προεἰλετο). |
| 4. <i>a sinner</i> , 'to sin most evilly.' | 12. <i>to bride</i> , ἐς λέχος, ἐς λέκτρα,
ἄγειν, or γάμειν. |
| 6. <i>why</i> , § 59. 'but why thou
know'st not, but shrink'st'
. . . (ἀποστρέφεισθαι with
acc.). | 15. <i>because of</i> , ἐνεκᾶ, οὐνεκᾶ, ἀντὶ,
ἄποινα, χάριν, all with gen. |
| 8-9. . . . 'casting out thy natural
sorrow thou cherishest un-
natural hate;' <i>natural</i> ,
ἀνθρώπειος, κατ' ἀνθρώπων. | 16. <i>for thy sake and mine</i> , 'helping
thee and me.' |
| 10. 'I am not ashamed.' | 17. <i>to slay</i> , μὴ οὐ κατασφάζειν or
ἀποκτείνειν or, etc. [for μὴ οὐ
see § 29]. |

XXXVI.

Messenger—Queen—Duchess of York.

M. The sum of all I can, I have disclosed;
 why, or for what, the nobles were committed

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. 'all I know' (πάνθ' ὅς', ὅσα,
ὁπόσα); 'I have shewn' or
'said' or 'thou hast heard.' | 2. <i>nobles were committed</i> , 'he has
imprisoned (δέω or εἰργω) the
princes' (dual or plural). |
|---|--|

is all unknown to me, my gracious lady.

- Q. Ay me, I see the ruin of my house !
 the tiger now hath seized the gentle hind ; 5
 insulting tyranny begins to jet
 upon the innocent and aweless throne :—
 welcome, destruction, blood, and massacre !
 I see, as in a map, the end of all.
- D. Accursed and unquiet wrangling days ! 10
 how many of you have mine eyes beheld ?
 my husband lost his life to get the crown ;
 and often up and down my sons were toss'd,
 for me to joy and weep their gain and loss ;
 and being seated, and domestic broils 15
 clean over blown, themselves, the conquerors,
 make war upon themselves. SHAKESPEARE.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 4. <i>house</i> , 'race,' γένος ; <i>ruin</i> , § 63. | 12. 'seeking to reign.' |
| 5. <i>tiger</i> , or 'lion' or 'wolf;' <i>hind</i> ,
δορκᾶς or ἐλαῖφος. | 13-14. 'my sons in many changes
of fortune,
caused me now joy now
sorrow.' |
| 6. <i>tyranny</i> , § 65 ; <i>to jet</i> , 'rages,'
λυσσάω, μαινομαι. | 15-17. 'But since (ἐξ οὗ) domestic
strife ceased,
being conquerors and seat-
ed on thrones
they make war [<i>para-</i>
<i>phrase and expand</i>] on
one another.' |
| 7. <i>aweless</i> , ἀφοβος [καὶ with ἀφο-
βος makes κάφοβος, a long]. | |
| 8. <i>welcome</i> , χαῖρε. Use πολυ-
κτόνος, 'bloody.' | |
| 9. <i>map</i> , γραφή (picture). | |
| 10. 'days (ἡμέραι or ἡμέραι) of
quarrel' (στᾶσις). | |

XXXVII.

He, with a cheerful smile, as one whose mind
 is all made up, in haste put off the rags
 they had mock'd his misery with, and all in white,
 his long white beard down-sweeping to the chain,
 wherewith they bound him to the stake, he stood, 5

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. <i>with a smile</i> , μειδιῶν, γελῶν ;
<i>cheerful</i> , adv., neut. adj.,
or masc. adj. ; <i>as one</i> . . .
<i>made up</i> , use perf. of
δοκέω. | 3. <i>his misery</i> , § 63.
4. <i>down-sweeping</i> , 'letting down
(κάθελς) his . . . beard (πώ-
γων, γενειᾶς).'
5. <i>stake</i> , πῦρά. |
|--|--|

more like an ancient father of the Church,
 than heretic of these times ; and still the friars
 plied him, but Cranmer only shook his head ;
 whereat Lord Williams gave a sudden cry : —
 “ Make short ! make short ! ” and so they lit the wood. 10
 Then Cranmer lifted his left hand to heaven,
 and thrust his right into the bitter flame ;
 and crying, in his deep voice, more than once,
 “ This hath offended—this unworthy hand ! ”
 so held it till it all was burn’d. 15

TENNYSON.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 6. <i>father of the church</i> , <i>ῥεπείς</i> . | 8. <i>plied</i> , ‘questioned ;’ <i>shook his</i> |
| 7. <i>heretic</i> , <i>ἁερετικός</i> , <i>δυσσεβής</i> ; <i>of</i> | <i>head</i> , <i>ἀναλινομαι</i> . |
| <i>these times</i> , <i>ὁ νῦν</i> ; <i>the friars</i> , | 9. <i>Lord Williams</i> , ‘the master.’ |
| ‘they,’ <i>οἱ δέ</i> . | 10. <i>light</i> , <i>ἀπῶ</i> , <i>ἀνάπτω</i> . |
| | 15. <i>until</i> , <i>ἕως</i> , <i>ἕστε</i> ; <i>hold</i> , <i>ἐπέχω</i> . |

XXXVIII.

CAES. He calls me “boy” ; and chides, as he had power
 to beat me out of Egypt ; my messenger
 he hath whipp’d with rods ; dares me to personal combat,
 Caesar to Antony ;—let the old ruffian know
 I have many other ways to die ; meantime 5
 laugh at his challenge.

MAEC. Caesar must think
 when one so great begins to rage, he’s hunted
 even to falling. Give him no breath, but now

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. <i>chides</i> , <i>κακοστόμειω</i> ; <i>as he had</i> | 6. <i>challenge</i> , ‘letter ;’ <i>Caesar</i> |
| <i>power</i> , <i>ὥς</i> with partic. | <i>must think...falling</i> ; sense : |
| 3. <i>whip</i> , <i>ῥάλλω</i> , <i>πλήσσω</i> ; <i>dares me</i> , | ‘if one so great [as Antony] |
| ‘is eager to fight,’ ‘calls | rages thus, |
| me out to battle.’ | know, O king, you are |
| 4. <i>Caesar to Antony</i> , compare | hunting him nearly to |
| <i>Aiax</i> 467, <i>συμπεσὼν μόνος</i> | destruction.’ |
| <i>μόνῳ</i> ; <i>old ruffian</i> , <i>ἀργίος</i> | 8. <i>give no breath</i> , ‘do not re- |
| <i>γέρων</i> . | lease’ (<i>ἀνέλημι</i>), ‘press him |
| | hard.’ |

make boot of his distraction : never anger
made good guard for itself.

10

CAES. Let our best heads
know, that to-morrow the last of many battles
we mean to fight : within our files there are
of those that served Mark Antony but late.
enough to fetch him in. See it done :
and feast the army ; we have store to do 't,
and they have earn'd the waste. Poor Antony !

15

SHAKESPEARE.

9. *boot*, use κέρδος, κερδαίνω, etc. ; 15. *we have store to do it*, οὐ
distraction, see § 63. σπάνις.
10. *guard*, say 'is unguarded,' 16. *have earned the waste*, 'for
ἀφρακτος, ἀφύλακτος, ἀφρού- their good deeds,' 'having
ρητος ; *best heads*, § 39. done well,' 'as being wor-
12. *within our files*, 'with us,' 'in thy,' etc.
this army,' 'are present,' etc.

XXXIX.

ROM. Hold, take this letter : early in the morning
see thou deliver it to my lord and father.
Give me the light. Upon thy life I charge,
whate'er thou hear'st or see'st, stand all aloof,
and do not interrupt me in my course. 5
Why I descend into this bed of death
is partly to behold my lady's face :
but chiefly to take thence from her dead finger
a precious ring, a ring that I must use
in dear employment. Therefore hence, begone : 10

1. *hold*, ἔα, ἐπίσχες ; *early*, πρῶ. the dead,' or say 'this
3. *light*, δᾶς, λαμπάς, λῦχνος ; *upon tomb.'*
thy life, 'if thou carest 7. *partly*, πρῶτον μὲν, or τὸ μὲν,
(μέλει) for life,' 'by the or τοῦτο μὲν.
gods,' etc. 8. *dead finger*, 'finger (χείρ) of
4. *stand aloof*, ἀποστατέω. the dead.'
6. Put this as a question and let 10. *in dear employment*, cognate
7 be answer ; *of death*, 'of acc., χρήσις, χρέος.

but if thou, jealous, dost return to pry
 in what I further shall intend to do,
 by heaven I will tear thee joint by joint
 and strew this hungry churchyard with thy limbs.
 The time and my intents are savage-wild, 15
 more fierce and more inexorable far
 than empty tigers or the roaring sea.

SHAKESPEARE.

11. *pry*, ἐξίχνοσκοπεῖν, ἐπισκοπεῖν, *yard*, ἀδήφ᾽ ἄγον πέδον.
 κατασκοπεῖν, ἵχνεύω. 17. *tiger*, any beast, or 'beast'
 14. *strew*, use διατέμω, or say generally.
 'throw;' *hungry church-*

XL.

- AUM. Cousin, farewell: what presence must not know,
 from where you do remain let paper show
 MAR. My lord, no leave take I; for I will ride,
 as far as land will let me, by your side.
 GAUNT. O, to what purpose dost thou hoard thy words, 5
 that thou return'st no greeting to thy friends?
 BOLING. I have too few to take my leave of you,
 when the tongue's office should be prodigal
 to breathe the abundant dolour of the heart.
 GAUNT. Thy grief is but thy absence for a time. 10
 BOLING. Joy absent, grief is present for that time.
 GAUNT. What is six winters? they are quickly gone.
 BOLING. To men in joy; but grief makes one hour ten.

- 1-2. Sense: 'what you cannot tell us being present, explain by writing from where you must stay.'
 3. *take leave*, χαίρειν λέγω, or κελεύω; *ride by your side*, 'follow,' 'accompany.'
 5. *hoard*, φθονεῖν, φείδεσθαι.
 6. *return'st*, 'in turn.'
 8. Put stop after line 7 and begin this line 'and yet.' Sense: 'and yet I ought to have plenty to say.'
 10. Sense: 'no long absence thou lamentest.'
 13. *makes one hour ten*, 'lengthens, 'doubles.'

GAUNT. Call it a travel that thou takest for pleasure.

BOLING. My heart will sigh when I miscall it so, 15
which finds it an inforced pilgrimage.

SHAKESPEARE.

14. 'think thou art travelling,'
'say thou art travelling.'

should) find; 'pilgrimage,
use verb, *ἐκβαίνω*, *φεύγω*,
ἐκπίπτω; see § 63.

16. *which finds*, 'for I shall (or

XLI.

ATALANTA.

This I have also at heart; that not for me,
not for me only or son of mine, O girls,
the gods have wrought life, and desire of life,
heart's love and heart's division; but for all
there shines one sun and one wind blows till night. 5
And when night comes the wind sinks and the sun,
and there is no light after, and no storm,
but sleep and much forgetfulness of things.
In such wise I gat knowledge of the gods
years hence, and heard high sayings of one most wise, 10
Eurythemis my mother; thus she said.
But whatsoever intolerable or glad
the swift hours weave and unweave, I go hence
toward mine and me sufficient; and what chance
the gods cast lots for and shake out on us, 15
that shall we take, and that much bear withal.

SWINBURNE.

1. *have at heart*, 'consider,' 'per-
ceive,' 'know,' 'feel'; *that*,
ὅτι, *ὥς*, *ὅννεκά*, *ὁθούνεκα*.

πόλλ' *ἐτη*, *ἐτῶν* *πρὸ* *πολλῶν*,
παλαι.

4. 'love and bitter hatred.'

11. *Εὐρύθεμις*.

8. *forgetfulness of things*, *λήθη*.

13. *unweave*, *λῶω*.

9. *knowledge of the gods*, say
θεῶν *περί*.

14. 'sufficient for (*ἀρκοῦσα*) my-
self and my own ones.'

10. *years hence*, 'many years ago,'

15. *cast lots . . . shake . . . chance*,
πᾶλος, *κλήρος*, *τύχη*, *μοῖρα*,
λᾶχος, *πάλλω*, *κληρώω*, *νέμω*,
ἐκσείω.

XLII.

Come, come ; no time for lamentation now,
 nor much more cause ; Samson hath quit himself
 like Samson, and heroically hath finished
 a life heroic, on his enemies
 fully revenged ; hath left them years of mourning, 5
 and lamentation to the sons of Caphtor,
 through all Philistian bounds ; to Israel
 honour hath left and freedom, let but them
 find courage to lay hold on this occasion ;
 to himself and father's house eternal fame ; 10
 and, which is best and happiest yet, all this
 with God not parted from him, as was feared,
 but favouring and assisting to the end.
 Nothing is here for tears, nothing to wail
 or knock the breast ; no weakness, no contempt, 15
 dispraise, or blame ; nothing but well and fair,
 and what may quiet us in a death so noble.

MILTON.

1. *time*, ἄκμή, καιρός.
2. *Samson, δε ; quit himself like Samson*, 'has done things worthy of himself,' 'preserved his own nature (φύσις),' 'shown himself (πέφανται) such as he was born (ἐφύ)'.
3. *heroically . . . heroic*, καλῶς καλῶς.
5. *years of mourning*, 'to mourn long,' 'long-lived (μακράων) lament.' § 63.
6. Καθγορεύς.
7. γῆ Φιλίστια ; *Israel*, 'citizens,' 'the city.'
9. *find courage*, 'dare ;' *occasion*, καιρός.
11. 'but the best . . . I have not told,' for he did all this with God, etc.'
14. *for tears*, 'worthy of . . .'; *wail or knock the breast*, κόπτομαι, κομμοί, οἰμωγή, or literally.
17. *what may quiet us*, 'his . . . death we may bear quietly,' or 'one should not grieve overmuch' or 'violently.'

XLIII.

ISIAS.

. . . So being asked

Whether I count it wisdom, having won,
to keep the prize or yield it, this or that,
I square my answer to the soldier's rule
that serves me for a better : might is right. 5

TIMOLEON. Sirs, I have heard your counsels : naught remains
but that I scrutinise their weight, and act
by what the scale determines. Now to rest.

GENERALS. Good-night, my lord.

TIMOLEON. Good-night. So Dion fell
seduced by such-like arguments, a man 10
who marred the perfect picture of a life
by one black smutch at ending. More than he
none loathed the vice of greatness : yet he
dreamed
of arbitrary power, as 'twere a garb
which, made for base men, might take shape
to fit 15
the limbs of noble action : so he doffed
the saving robe of honour, and did on
the poison that consumed him.

RHOADES.

2. *wisdom*, § 63.3. omit *this or that*.

4. 'I speak in harmony with
(σύμφωνον) the laws of
battle,' or 'words fit for a
soldier.'

5. 'and I know no better :'
might, βία, τὸ κρείσσον.

7. *scrutinise their weight*, 'ex-
amine as in a scale (σῆθος)
and act as it may incline
(πέπω).'

9. *good-night*, 'farewell.'

10. *seduced*, 'led astray,' 'de-
ceived.'

11. 'who spoiled a blameless life,
like a bad painter defiling
the picture with foul touch
(βολή) at the last.' Or
abandon the metaphor and
give the general sense : see
§ 74.

13. *vice of greatness*, § 63.14. *arbitrary power*, τυραννίς.

15. *might take shape to fit*, 'which
hemight adapt' (μεθαρμοῶ);
omit *limbs*.

17. *did on*, ἀμφιβάλλομαι, ἀμπισ-
χομαι.

XLIV.

VEN. Ho, young men ! saw you, as you came,
any of all my sisters wandering here,
having a quiver girded to her side,
and clothéd in a spotted leopard's skin ?

ÆN. I neither saw nor heard of any such. 5
But what may I, fair virgin, call your name,
whose looks set forth no mortal form to view,
nor speech bewrays aught human in thy birth ?
Thou art a goddess that delud'st our eyes,
and shroud'st thy beauty in this borrowed shape : 10
but whether thou the Sun's bright sister be,
or one of chaste Diana's fellow-nymphs,
live happy in the height of all content,
and lighten our extremes with this one boon,
as to instruct us under what good heaven 15
we breathe as now, and what this world is call'd
on which by tempests' fury we are cast.

MARLOWE.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 3. <i>quiver</i> , φάρετρα, say 'having fitted,' ἀρμόζω, προστίθημι. | 10. <i>borrowed</i> , 'false,' 'changed,' ψευδής, ἄλλοιος, or use ἀλλοιῶω, or ἀλλάσσω (comp.). |
| 4. <i>spotted</i> , στικτός; <i>leopard-skin</i> , παρδάλιφόρον · δέρος, or δέρμα. | 12. <i>Diana</i> , Ἄρτεμις; <i>fellow-nymphs</i> , ὁπαῖδες, πρόσπολος. |
| 6. <i>virgin</i> , παρθένος, κόρη, δέσποινα, ἄνασσα. | 13. 'in all prosperity,' 'in happiest fortune.' |
| 7-8. <i>set forth . . . bewrays . . . use</i> μαρτυρῶ, or δηλῶ, or φαίνω, or δοκεῖν; <i>mortal . . . human</i> , βρότειος, θνητός, ἀνθρώπειος, κατ' ἀνθρώπων. | 14. <i>our extremes</i> , 'us distressed.' |
| | 17. <i>tempest</i> , τῦφός, σκηπτός, ποντία ζῆλη, κῦμάτων βία, μένος θαλάσσης, πνεῦμα. |

XLV.

PAR. Stop thy unhallowed toil, vile Montague !
Can vengeance be pursued further than death ?

1. *vile Montague*, 'accursed one,' 2. 'what vengeance is there.'
'evil man.'

Condemned villain, I do apprehend thee :
obey and go with me, for thou must die.

ROM. I must indeed ; and therefore came I hither. 5

Good gentle youth, tempt not a desperate man ;
fly hence, and leave me ; think upon these gone ;
let them affright thee. I beseech thee, youth,
put not another sin upon my head,
by urging me to fury : O be gone ! 10

by heaven I love thee better than myself :
for I come hither armed against myself :
stay not, begone : live, and hereafter say,
A madman's mercy bade thee run away.

SHAKESPEARE.

3. *apprehend*, συλλαμβάνω.

5. *indeed*, μέντοι, καὶ κάρτα.

7. *think upon . . . affright thee*,
'dost thou not fear seeing
these dead ;' νεκροί, θάροντες,

κείμενοι, τεθηγκότες, ὀλωλότες,
κατθάνοντες.

9. 'don't make me sin again.

14. 'I merciful (εὖ φρονῶν) although
mad.' § 63.

XLVI.

More than I have said, loving countrymen,
the leisure and enforcement of the time
forbids to dwell on : yet remember this,—
God and our good cause fight upon our side ;
the prayers of holy saints and wrongèd souls, 5
like high-rear'd bulwarks, stand before our faces ;
Richard except, those whom we fight against
had rather have us win, than him they follow :
for what is he they follow ? truly, gentlemen,
a bloody tyrant and homicide ; 10
one raised in blood, and one in blood establish'd ;

2. 'we have no leisure in our
troubles.'

5. *holy saints*, 'holy men ;'
wronged souls, ἡδικημένοι.

6. *bulwark*, πύργος, ἐπαλξίς, τεύχ-
ισμα ; *stand . . . faces*, 'protect.'

7. *Richard*, 'the tyrant,' or
Κρέων, or Εὐρύτορ.

11. *raised and established*, 'having
got power and holding it ;'
blood, φόνος.

one that made means to come by what he hath,
 and slaughter'd those that were the means to help him ;
 a base foul stone, made precious by the foil
 of England's chair, where he is falsely set ; 15
 one that hath ever been God's enemy.

SHAKESPEARE.

12. *made means*, make it personal : 14-15. use simile for the metaphor :
 'by means of others ob- 'sits splendid on the throne
 tained,' or 'found men by . . . like false jewel in gold
 whom,' or 'persuaded others setting (*σφραγίς* or *σφεν-*
 to help.' *δονή*).

XLVII.

LYS. My lord !

TIM. Take thou this proclamation ;
 see it be cried at dawn through Syracuse,
 and bid our captain of the watch come hither :
 this to the late commander of the fort—
 all useful arms and properties of war 5
 to be transported hence three hours ere noon.
 Yet tarry—of what temper is the night ?

LYS. The night was passionate and scowling-dark
 but it is past, my lord.

TIM. In truth so soon ?
 How day forgets us in these gloomy walls ! 10
 Yon window should look east : uncurtain it ;

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. <i>my lord</i> [in answer to call], 'I am here.' | 7. <i>temper</i> , 'nature,' 'appearance.' |
| 2. 'let <i>Συρακούσαι</i> hear.' | 8. <i>scowling dark</i> , use <i>συνοφρῦδους</i> . |
| 3. <i>φρόνιμαρχος</i> . | 9. <i>θαι</i> . |
| 4. 'the late,' <i>ὁ πρὶν</i> . | 10. <i>forgets us</i> , 'lingers,' 'comes late,' 'keeps aloof.' |
| 5. 'arms and whatever is useful,' or 'whatever arms.' | 11. <i>look east</i> , <i>πρὸς ἡῶ</i> ; <i>window</i> , <i>θύραι, τρῆμα</i> . |
| 6. <i>three hours ere noon</i> , simply 'ere midday.' | |

I tell thee 'tis no stale or common sight—
the birth-dawn of a people.

LYS.

Behold ! my lord,

as 'twere a ship on fire far out to sea.

TIM. Behold ! indeed. Ay, Lysias, thou wert right ; 15
put out my glimmering lamp : the sun is risen !

RHOADES.

12. *stale or common*, 'cheap,' 'poor.' 13. *birth-dawn of a people*,
'dawn of a free day.' 16. *glimmering*, ἀμυρρός.

XLVIII.

I cannot joy, until I be resolved
where our right valiant father is become.

I saw him in the battle range about ;
and watch'd him how he singled Clifford forth.

Methought he bore him in the thickest troop 5
as doth a lion in a herd of neat ;

or as a bear, encompass'd round with dogs,
who having pinch'd a few and made them cry,
the rest stand all aloof, and bark at him.

So fared our father with his enemies ; 10
so fled his enemies my warlike father :

methinks, 'tis prize enough to be his son.

See how the morning opes her golden gates,
and takes her farewell of the glorious sun !

how well resembles it the prime of youth, 15
trimm'd like a younker prancing to his love ! SHAKESPEARE.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. <i>be resolved</i> , 'learn.' | bark ;' <i>cry</i> , κυρίζομαι ; <i>bark</i> ,
ἔλακτεῖν, or ὑλαγμα ἀγειν. |
| 2. <i>our . . . father</i> , may be made
accus. by attraction ('learn
our father, where (he) is'). | 12. 'being his son I want no more,'
or 'what more shall I ask ?' |
| 4. 'fighting, μένος μόνω, with
Clifford' (any proper name
will do). | 14. <i>takes farewell</i> , 'dismisses'
(ἀφίημι, ἀποστέλλω), or
'allows to depart.' |
| 7. <i>bear</i> , ἀρκτος may be fem. | 15-16. 'it resembles a youth' (or
'young bridegroom' γαμ-
βρός), 'in his prime (ὠραῖος) ;'
<i>prancing</i> , say with 'light
foot' or 'leap.' |
| 8-9. 'of whom some he has bitten
so as to cry' or 'destroyed
crying, but the others . . . | |

XLIX.

- GI. Father, these tears love challengeth of due.
 TA. But reason saith, thou shouldst the same subdue.
 GI. His funerals are yet before my sight.
 TA. In endless moans princes should not delight.
 GI. The turtle pines in loss of her true mate. 5
 TA. And so continues poor and desolate.
 GI. Who can forget a jewel of such price?
 TA. She that hath learned to master her desires.
 Let reason work, what time doth easily frame
 in meanest wits, to bear the greatest ills. 10
 GI. So plenteous are the springs
 of sorrows that increase my passion,
 as neither reason can recure my smart,
 nor can your care, nor fatherly comfort,
 appease the stormy combats of my thoughts; 15
 such is the sweet remembrance of his life.

WILMOT.

See § 76 all through.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. <i>challengeth</i> , 'calls out.' | learn thou by reason, to |
| 2. <i>reason</i> , γνώμη: or 'it is wiser,'
or 'it is the part of a wise
(woman).' | bear . . .' |
| 3. <i>funeral</i> , ἐκφορά, τάφοι. | 12. <i>spring</i> , ῥοή, κρήνη, πλημμυρίς,
κρηνίς. |
| 5. <i>turtle</i> , τρυγών, πέλεια, πελειᾶς,
περιστερά; <i>mate</i> , ξόννος. | 13. <i>recure</i> , ἀκεῖσθαι, ὠφελεῖν, ἐπαρ-
κεῖν, ἰᾶσθαι. |
| 7. <i>jewel</i> , κτῆμα. | 14. Put it personal: 'nor can you,
by father's forethought . . .' |
| 9-10. 'what even a fool learns by
time, | 16. <i>of his life</i> , 'of the dead man.' |

L.

- LE. There's nothing in this world can make me joy:
 life is as tedious as a twice-told tale,
 vexing the dull ear of a drowsy man;

2. 'to hear the same words twice.' 3. *drowsy*, 'wishing to sleep.
 See §§ 40, 63.

and bitter shame hath spoil'd the sweet world's taste,
that it yields naught but shame and bitterness. 5

PA. Before the curing of a strong disease,
even in the instant of repair and health,
the fit is strongest; evils that take leave,
on their departure most of all show evil.
What have you lost by losing of this day? 10

LE. All days of glory, joy, and happiness.

PA. If you had won it, certainly you had.
No, no; when Fortune means to men most good,
she looks upon them with a threatening eye.
'Tis strange to think how much king John hath lost 15
in this which he accounts so clearly won.

SHAKESPEARE.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 4. <i>sweet world's taste</i> , 'delight of life.' | 12. this line being a <i>correction</i> , use <i>μὲν οὖν</i> . |
| 6. <i>curing . . . repair . . . health</i> ,
<i>ἰάσις, ἄκος, ἀπαλλάγή, ἀμ-
πνοή πόνων</i> . | 13-14. Perhaps simpler: 'Fortune means best when she threatens . . .' |
| 8. <i>is strongest</i> , <i>τέθηλε</i> . | 15. <i>King John</i> : DON'T say 'Ἰωαν-
<i>νῆς</i> . |
| 10. <i>losing of this day</i> , 'being defeated.' | |

LI.

I sought thee, Merope; I find thee thus,
as I have ever found thee; bent to keep,
by sad observances and public grief,
a mournful feud alive, which else would die.
I blame thee not, I do thy heart no wrong: 5
but, Merope, the eyes of other men
read in these actions, innocent in thee,
perpetual promptings to rebellious hope,
beacons of vengeance, not to be let die.
And me, believe it, wise men gravely blame, 10

- | | |
|---|---|
| 2. <i>keep alive</i> , <i>τρέφω</i> . | <i>μαί</i>), or 'thou seemest to |
| 3. <i>observance</i> , <i>say memory</i> . | prompt,' <i>διδάσκω, ἐξαίρειν</i> , |
| 4. <i>which else would</i> , <i>ὥστε μή</i> . | or <i>ἐμβάλλειν ἐλπύδα</i> , etc.; |
| 7-9. 'to others . . . thou seemest | <i>beacons</i> , etc., <i>not to be let</i> |
| to cherish promptings (<i>ἀφορ-</i> | <i>die, φρυκτὸς ἀσβεστος</i> . |

and ignorant men despise me, that I stand
 passive, permitting thee what course thou wilt.
 Yes, the crowd mutters that remorseful fear
 and paralysing conscience stop my arm,
 when it should pluck thee from thy hostile way. 15
 All this I bear, for, what I seek, I know;
 peace, peace is what I seek, and public calm.

M. ARNOLD.

12. *passive*, ῥᾷθυμος.
 14. *paralysing conscience*, i.e. 'memory of guilt makes harm-
 less my hands,' or do it
personally, see § 63.

LII.

TAL. Upon my blessing, I command thee go.
 JOHN. To fight I will, but not to fly the foe.
 TAL. Part of thy father may be saved in thee.
 JOHN. No part of him but will be shame in me.
 TAL. Thou never hadst renown, nor canst not lose it. 5
 JOHN. Yes, your renowned name: shall flight abuse it?
 TAL. Thy father's charge shall clear thee from that stain.
 JOHN. You cannot witness for me, being slain.
 If death be so apparent, then both fly.
 TAL. And leave my followers here to fight and die? 10
 My age was never tainted with such shame.
 JOHN. And shall my youth be guilty of such blame?
 No more can I be sever'd from your side,
 than can yourself yourself in twain divide:
 stay, go, do what you will, the like do I; 15
 for live I will not, if my father die.

SHAKESPEARE.

N.B. Talbot is father of John.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. 'if thou care for my prayers.' | 9. <i>apparent</i> , 'near,' 'dreadful,' |
| 2. See § 76 here and all through. | 'certain.' |
| 6. 'Shall I shame it by flight?'
or 'I will not . . .' | 13-14. 'You can easier become
two out of one, than,'
etc. |
| 7. Do it by the sense. | 15. Put it simpler. |
| 8. <i>witness for me</i> , i.e. 'shew
that you have charged me.' | |

LIII.

CHORUS.

Meleager, a noble wisdom and fair words
the gods have given this woman ; hear thou these.

MELEAGER.

O mother, I am not fain to strive in speech
nor set my mouth against thee, who art wise
even as they say and full of sacred words. 5
But one thing I know surely, and cleave to this ;
that though I be not subtle of wit as thou
nor womanlike to weave sweet words, and melt
mutable minds of wise men as with fire,
I too, doing justly and reverencing the gods, 10
shall not want wit to see what things be right.
For whom they love and whom reject, being gods,
there is no man but seeth, and in good time
submits himself, refraining all his heart.
And I too as thou sayest have seen great things. 15

SWINBURNE.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| 1. <i>Meleager</i> , ὠναξ. | 11. <i>not want wit to know</i> , φρονέω. |
| 3. <i>strive</i> , ἐρίζω, ἄμιλλῶμαι. | 14. <i>submits himself</i> , you may use |
| 4. <i>set against</i> , ἐξῆσοῦν. | habitual aorist, καρτερεῖν, |
| 5. <i>sacred</i> , σεμνός, θαυμαστός. | τλῆναι, ὑπέλκειν, ἀνέχεσθαι. |
| 8. 'nor weave like a woman.' | 15. <i>great things</i> , 'marvels.' |
| 9. <i>melt as with fire</i> , πῦρόω. | |

LIV.

S. Once more, adieu : be valiant, and speed well !
R. Good lords, conduct him to his regiment.
I'll strive, with troubled thoughts, to take a nap,
lest leaden slumber peise me down to-morrow,
when I should mount with wings of victory : 5

- | | |
|--|--|
| 2. <i>regiment</i> , τάξις, στρατός, στρα-
τευμα. | 4. <i>leaden slumber peise</i> , use βάρῦς
or βαρύνω. |
|--|--|

once more, good night, kind lords and gentlemen.
 O Thou, whose captain I account myself,
 look on my forces with a gracious eye ;
 put in their hands thy bruising-irons of wrath,
 that they may crush down with a heavy fall 10
 th' usurping helmets of our adversaries !
 Make us thy ministers of chastisement,
 that we may praise thee in thy victory !
 To thee I do commend my watchful soul,
 ere I let fall the windows of mine eyes : 15
 sleeping and waking, O, defend me still !

SHAKESPEARE.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 7. <i>account myself</i> , εἰσχομαι or ἀξιῶ
with infinitive. [You may
insert ὡναξ in the prayer.] | 11. <i>usurping</i> , 'proud' (with <i>adver-</i>
<i>saries</i>). |
| 8. <i>gracious</i> , ἱλεως. | 14. <i>watchful</i> , δῦπνος. |
| 9. <i>bruising-irons</i> , sense 'weapons.' | 15. 'close' or 'darken the light.' |
| 10. use ἐγκατασκήπτω. | 16. 'standing and lying,' 'by
night and by day.' |

LV.

- CAMENA. While he is yet alive, he may be slain ;
 but from the dead no flesh comes back again.
- SOLYMAN. While he remains alive, I live in fear.
- C. Though he were dead, that doubt still living were.
- S. None hath the power to end what he begun. 5
- C. The same occasion follows every son.
- S. Their greatness, or their worth, is not so much.
- C. And shall the best be slain for being such ?
- S. Thy mother, or thy brother, are amiss ;
 I am betray'd, and one of them it is. 10

See § 76 all through the exercise.

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| 1. <i>alive</i> , ζῶν, βλέπων. See § 71. | to slay] have the same |
| 6. Sense : 'all his sons [the sons
of the man Solyman wishes | chance,' or 'can do the
same.' |

- C. My mother if she errs, errs virtuously ;
 and let her err, ere Mustapha should die.
 S. Kings for their safety must not blame mistrust.
 C. Nor for surmises sacrifice the just.
 S. Well, dear Camena, keep this secretly : 15
 I will be well advised before he die.

BROOKE.

11. *virtuously*, 'piously,' εὐσεβῶς. 13. 'kings need prudent (safe)
 [The names need not be mistrust.]
 given.] 16. 'I will consider all.'

LVI

CAL. O Caesar! these things are beyond all use,
 and I do fear them.

CAES. What can be avoided
 whose end is purposed by the mighty gods?
 yet Caesar shall go forth; for these predictions
 are to the world in general as to Caesar. 5

CAL. When beggars die, there are no comets seen;
 the heavens themselves blaze forth the death of princes.

CAES. Cowards die many times before their deaths;
 the valiant never taste of death but once.
 Of all the wonders that I yet have heard, 10
 it seems to me most strange that men should fear;
 seeing that death, a necessary end,
 will come when it will come. What say the augurers?

SERV. They would not have you to stir forth to-day.
 Plucking the entrails of an offering forth, 15
 they could not find a heart within the beast.

SHAKESPEARE.

1. *use*, τὰ εἰωθότα. 13. *augurer*, μάντις, τερασκόπος.
 3. *purpose*, κραίνω, τελῶ, ἀγνοῶ. 15. *offering*, πρόσφαγμα, θῦμα, or
 4. *predictions*, 'are shown.' say βούς, ταῦρος, etc.
 6. 'heaven is without signs,'
 ἄσημος.

LVII.

Erechtheus, king of Athens, tries to reveal to the queen
Praxithea that their daughter is to die.

- ER. Thy blood the gods require not ; take this first.
PR. To me than thee more grievous this should sound.
ER. That word rang truer and bitterer than it knew.
PR. This is not then thy grief, to see me die ?
ER. Die shalt thou not, yet give thy blood to death. 5
PR. If this ring worse I know not ; strange it rang.
ER. Alas, thou knowest not ; woe is me that know.
PR. And woe shall mine be, knowing ; yet halt not here.
ER. Guiltless of blood this state may stand no more.
PR. Firm let it stand whatever bleed or fall. 10
ER. O gods, that I should say it shall, and weep.
PR. Weep, and say this ? no tears should bathe such words.
ER. Woe's me that I must weep upon them, woe.
PR. What stain is on them for thy tears to cleanse ?
ER. A stain of blood unpurgeable with tears. 15
PR. Whence ? for thou sayest it is and is not mine.

SWINBURNE.

Consult § 76 all through, and § 77 for particles.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. 'first, the gods require not thy blood.' | 11. 'to think that I weeping should assent to this.' (Use exclamatory accusative and infinitive with <i>τό</i> .) |
| 2. <i>sound</i> , say 'to hear.' | 12. You may omit 'weep and say this.' |
| 3. 'thou knowest not that thou speakest truth (<i>ἀληθεύω</i>) bitterly.' | 15. <i>unpurgeable</i> , <i>ἀνίπτος</i> . |
| 6. <i>ring worse</i> , 'is worse.' | |
| 10. 'even if <i>τὸ πᾶν</i> fall slaughtered.' | |

LVIII.

Cassandra speaks.

The time has gone by now to mock at me,
so I shall voyage at ease across the sea,
and watch the ripples dance, not fearing thrall,

- | |
|--|
| 1. <i>mock</i> , <i>ὕβριζειν</i> (<i>ῦ</i>), <i>ἐφύβριζειν</i> , <i>ἄσμα</i> of the sea ;' <i>thrall</i> , <i>ἐγγέλᾱν</i> , <i>ἀτῆμάζειν</i> . 'chains.' |
| 3. <i>ripples dance</i> , 'laughter (<i>γέλ-</i> |

measuring the sunny journey with glad eye
 to that clear palace where I have to die, 5
 not blindly, as a fatted ox at stall.
 Andromache shall see a second spring,
 and be the wife and mother of a king.
 Helen shall cherish her Hermione,
 and see her gracious golden husband fade, 10
 and fade herself into a pearly shade ;
 and surely both of them will pity me.
 Let them, for pity lightens heavy care ;
 they fancy death is something hard to bear,
 but we know better, O Polyxene ! 15

SIMCOX.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 5. <i>clear</i> , 'bright,' 'clear-seen.' | <i>Ἐρμύδωνη</i> , see § 13. |
| 6. <i>fatted ox at stall</i> , βουὸς ἐπὶ φάτνῃ (Homer). | 10. <i>golden</i> , ξανθός (Homeric epithet of Menelaos). |
| 7. <i>spring</i> , ἡβη, ὥρᾱ, ἄνθος. | 11. <i>pearly</i> , ἀκτῆρατος, λευκός. |
| 9. <i>Helen</i> , Ἑλένη; <i>Hermione</i> , | 15. Πολυξένη. |

LIX.

UB. Grant me licence
 to answer this defiance. What intelligence
 holds your proud master with the will of heaven,
 that, ere the uncertain die of war be thrown,
 he dares assure himself the victory ? 5
 Are his unjust invading arms of fire ?
 Or those we put on in defence of right,
 like chaff, to be consumed in the encounter ?
 I look on your dimensions and find not
 mine own of lesser size : the blood, that fills 10
 my veins, as hot as yours : my sword as sharp,

- | | |
|---|---|
| 2. <i>what intelligence holds</i> , etc., 'whence does he learn the counsel of gods.' | 6. <i>of fire</i> , ἐμπύρος; <i>invading arms</i> , 'arms of violence.' |
| 4. <i>die</i> , κλέηρος. | 8. <i>chaff</i> , κάρφος (light chips). |
| | 9. <i>dimensions</i> , § 64. |
| | 11. omit <i>vein</i> . |

my nerves of equal strength, my heart as good ;
and, confident we have the better cause,
why should we fear the trial ?

FAR.

You presume

you are superior in numbers ; we 15
lay hold upon the surest anchor, virtue.

12. *nerves*, *θυμὸς*.14. *presume*, *ἀξιοῦν*.

13. *better cause*, use the idea of 16. 'we ride-at-anchor (*ὀχούμεθα*)
'justice' somehow. upon virtue safely.'

LX.

Countess of Auvergne—Talbot.

C. Victorious Talbot ! pardon my abuse :

I find thou art no less than fame hath bruited
and more than may be gather'd by thy shape.
Let my presumption not provoke thy wrath ;
for I am sorry that with reverence 5
I did not entertain thee as thou art.

T. Be not dismay'd, fair lady ; nor misconstrue
the mind of Talbot, as you did mistake
the outward composition of his body.

What you have done hath not offended me ; 10
nor other satisfaction do I crave,
but only, with your patience, that we may
taste of your wine and see what cates you have ;
for soldiers' stomachs always serve them well.

C. With all my heart, and think me honoured 15
to feast so great a warrior in my house.

SHAKESPERE.

1. *abuse* = 'error.' Say, 'For-
give me, O king, having
erred . . .'3. 'far greater than the shape of
thy form.'4. *presumption* . . . *wrath*, do it
by verbs, 63.7-8. *misconstrue*, *mistake*, 'err be-
holding,' 'be deceived,' etc.9. *outward composition*, τὰ ἐξωθεν
or τὸ ἐξωθεν.12. *with your patience*, 'if it seems
good to you.'13. *cates*, βρώμα, σίτος, βρώμα.

14. give the sense.

15. 'I am pleased with such an
honour.'

LXI.

Bothwell.

DARN. I think I am worth more than your counsel is
if I be worth this work here to be done—
I think I am so much.

MOR. It may well be, sir,
and you much wiser : yet forbear your wrath
if you would have it ready to your hand. 5

DARN. I will forbear nothing, nor nothing bear,
nor live by no man's bidding. This year through
I have even been surfeited with wise men's breath
and winds of wordy weather round mine ears—
'Do this,' 'spare that,' 'walk thus,' 'look other wise,' 10
'hold your head kingly,' or 'wisely bow your neck.'
A man might come to doubt himself no man
being so long childlike handled. Now, look you,
look she, look God to it if I be not man!
Now is my way swept, and my foot shod now, 15
my wallet full now for the travelling day,
that I fare forth and forward, arrow straight,
girt for the goal.

SWINBURNE.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. <i>I think</i> , πον. | 9. <i>wordy weather</i> , δυσήνεμοι λόγοι,
πνευμόνων χεῖμα. |
| 2. 'if I am worthy to do this
which must be done.' | 13. <i>childlike handled</i> , use παιδεύω,
νουθετεῖν. |
| 3. <i>I am so much</i> , φρονῶ τοσοῦ-
τον. | 15. <i>swept</i> , καθαρός; <i>shod</i> , use ἀρ-
βόλη, ἐμβαῖς. |
| 4. <i>forbear</i> , κατέχω. | 16. <i>wallet</i> , πῆρᾱ; <i>travelling day</i> ,
'journey.' |
| 5. <i>bear</i> , ἀνέχομαι. | |
| 7. <i>live by bidding</i> , 'obey.' | |

LXII.

O you hard hearts, you cruel men of Rome,
knew you not Pompey? Many a time and oft
have you climb'd up to walls and battlements,

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. § 69. | use ἐπαλξίς, τείχισμα, πύρ-
γος, κρήδεμνα. |
| 3. <i>walls, battlements, towers, etc.</i> , | |

to towers and windows, yea, to chimney-tops,
 your infants in your arms, and there have sat 5
 the livelong day, with patient expectation,
 to see great Pompey pass the streets of Rome :
 and when you saw his chariot but appear,
 have you not made a universal shout,
 that Tiber trembled underneath her banks, 10
 to hear the replication of your sounds
 made in her concave shores ?
 And do you now put on your best attire ?
 And do you now cull out a holiday ?
 And do you now strew flowers in his way 15
 that comes in triumph over Pompey's blood ?

SHAKESPEARE.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 4. <i>window</i> , τριγλυφος ; <i>chimney-tops</i> , 'roofs.' | a hollow bank trembled ; 'replication, say 'echoing.' |
| 6. <i>patient expectation</i> , κᾶρᾰδοκέω. | ἀντηχεῖσθαι. |
| 9. <i>make</i> [a shout], ἐξέημι. | 14. <i>cull out</i> , 'keep,' or 'choose.' |
| 10. <i>Tiber</i> , say 'stream.' | 16. 'rejoicing at the slaughter of Pompey.' |
| 11-12. make two clauses : 'hearing your shout echoing, | |

LXIII.

Bend down your head a little ! let me see
 or think I see your eyes. Yes, I am going ,
 pray you, another kiss before I die !
 For us there waiteth in this world of earth
 no bridal torch, no clasp of wedded arms, 5
 no voice of children at the fireside knees ;
 breaks at my feet the ocean—I shall sail
 to that wan world, obscure as destiny,
 wherein our fathers rest ; and I shall change

- | | |
|--|-------------------------|
| 5. <i>torch</i> , δᾰδες ; use περιπτύχῃ. | 8. <i>wan</i> , ἄδηλος. |
| 6. omit 'knees,' use adjective ἐφέστιος, § 69. | |

to something other than I am, and lacking 10
 memory and love of thee ; and between us two
 perchance no love shall be for evermore.
 So kiss me while my lips are warm !

ANON.

10. *and lacking, etc.*, make a new sentence : ' And I shall not keep.' 11. *between us two*, *ἡμῶν*.
 12. See § 68.
 13. *my lips*, say 'I.'

LXIV.

VIOLA—CAPTAIN.

- VIO. What country, friends, is this ?
 CAP. This is Illyria, lady.
 VIO. And what should I do in Illyria ?
 My brother he is in Elysium.
 Perchance, he is not drown'd :—what think you, sailors ?
 CAP. It is perchance that you yourself were saved. 5
 VIO. O my poor brother ! and so perchance may he be.
 CAP. True, madam : and, to comfort you with chance
 assure yourself, after our ship did split,
 when you, and those poor number saved with you,
 hung on our driving boat, I saw your brother 10
 (most provident in peril) bind himself
 (courage and hope both teaching him the practice)
 to a strong mast, that lived upon the sea ;
 where, like Arion on the dolphin's back,
 I saw him hold acquaintance with the waves 15
 so long as I could see.

SHAKESPEARE.

1. Ἰλλυρία (γη). See § 13.
 3. Ἡλύσιον πέδον.
 4. keep kindred words all through for the play on 'chance,' 'what if he should chance to be saved,' etc.
 8-12. the clauses may be re-arranged, provided the story is told clearly.
 8. split, ῥαγῆναι.
 10. boat, μικρὸν σκάφος.
 11. provident, σοφός.
 15: hold acquaintance, ὁμιλεῖν.

LXV.

Enid, the pilot star of my lone life,
 Enid, my early and my only love,
 Enid, the loss of whom hath turned me wild—
 what chance is this ? how is it I see you here ?
 Ye are in my power at last, are in my power. 5
 Yet fear me not : I call my own self wild,
 but keep a touch of sweet civility
 here in the heart of waste and wilderness.
 I thought, but that your father came between,
 in former days you saw me favourably. 10
 And if it were so do not keep it back :
 make me a little happier : let me know it :
 owe you me nothing for a life half lost ?
 Yea, yea, the whole dear debt of all you are.
 O pardon me ! the madness of that hour 15
 when first I parted from thee, moves me yet !

TENNYSON.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Omit 'Enid.' See § 69. 'Oh light, the guider,' εὐθυντήρ. | 9. <i>came between</i> , 'hindered.' |
| 3. 'turn wild,' ἀγριῶω, ἐξαγριῶω. | 10. <i>favourably</i> , οὐκ ἀμελίκτος. |
| 6. 'for even if I am wild, I keep,' etc. | 12. You may take into this line some words out of the next. |
| 7. <i>a touch</i> , 'some ;' <i>civility</i> , εὐμένεια. | 14. See § 69. You may use imperfect if you like, ὥφειλες. |

LXVI.

VAL. Love is your master, for he masters you :
 and he that is so yoked by a fool,
 methinks, should not be chronicled for wise.
 PRO. Yet writers say, as in the sweetest bud
 the eating canker dwells, so eating love 5
 inhabits in the finest wits of all.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 2. 'bears the yoke of.' | 5. <i>eating</i> , πάμφαγος ; ἀδήφαγος ; |
| 3. 'I would not call.' | <i>canker</i> , λειχήν. |
| 4. <i>writers say</i> , ἦν λόγος τις ; <i>bud</i> , κάλυξ, f. | 6. <i>finest wits of all</i> , 'the wisest.' |

VAL. And writers say, as the most forward bud
 is eaten by the canker ere it blow,
 even so by love the young and tender wit
 is turn'd to folly, blasting in the bud, 10
 losing his verdure even in the prime
 and all the fair effects of future hopes.
 But wherefore waste I time to counsel thee
 that art a votary to fond desire?
 Once more adieu! my father at the road 15
 expects my coming, there to see me shipp'd.

SHAKESPEARE.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 7. <i>forward</i> , ἄωρος. | 14. <i>a votary</i> , 'dost worship.' |
| 10. A new sentence: 'and the
bud fades (μᾶραινομαι).' | 15. <i>road</i> , 'harbour,' νεώριον. |
| 11. <i>verdure</i> , χλωρὰ ἀκμή. | 16. <i>to see me shipped</i> , 'till I em-
bark.' |
| 12. 'and fair hopes of the coming
time.' | |

LXVII.

ERECHTHEUS—PRAXITHEA.

ER. O, of what breath shall such a word be made,
 or from what heart find utterance? Would my tongue
 were rent forth rather from the quivering root
 than made as fire or poison thus for thee.

PR. But if thou speak of blood, and I that hear 5
 be chosen of all for this land's love to die
 and save to thee thy city, know this well,
 happiest I hold me of her seed alive.

ER. O sun that seest, what saying was this of thine,
 God, that thy power has breathed into my lips? 10

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Make 'breath' and 'heart'
nominative. | <i>fire</i> , πῦρ, φλόξ, καύμα, ἐμ-
πῦρος βολή, etc. |
| 4. 'before it slay thee as with
poison,' etc.; <i>poison</i> , ἰός; | 8. <i>of her seed</i> , 'of the whole
race.' |
| | 10. 'divine oracle from my mouth.' |

for from no sunlit shrine darkling it came.

PR. What portent from the mid oracular place
hath smitten thee so like a curse that flies
wingless, to waste men with its plagues ? yet speak.

SWINBURNE.

11. 'it came sunless,' ἀνήλιος.

13. End this line with 'wingless
curse' (ἄπτερος).

LXVIII.

Victorious Titus, rue the tears I shed,
a mother's tears in passion for her son :
and if thy sons were ever dear to thee,
O think my son to be as dear to me !
Sufficeth not that we are brought to Rome, 5
to beautify thy triumphs and return,
captive to thee and to thy Roman yoke,
but must my sons be slaughtered in the streets,
for valiant doings in their country's cause ?
O, if to fight for king and commonweal 10
were piety in thine, it is in these.
Andronicus, stain not thy tomb with blood :
wilt thou draw near the nature of the gods ?
draw near them then in being merciful :
sweet mercy is nobility's true badge : 15
thrice noble Titus, spare my first-born son.

SHAKESPEARE.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. The names may be omitted :
observe the quantities Τίτος
'Ανδρονικός ; rue, αἰδοῦμαι. | 10. ὑπερμάχῃν. |
| 2. passion, ἄλγος ; 'mother' may
be omitted. | 11. piety, 'pious,' 'honour-
able.' |
| 5. that we are brought to Rome,
'to bring us prisoners,'
δέσμιος. | 12. Andronicus. See note on 1.
thy tomb, 'the tomb of thy
sons.' |
| 6. return, νόστιμος ὁδός. | 13. draw near, 'be like.' |
| 7. 'to bear the yoke of thee and
of,' etc. | 14. being merciful, οἰκτ-. |
| | 15. badge. τέκμαρ, τεκμήριον, σῆμα,
σημεῖον. |

LXIX.

Enough of this!—since then, I have maintain'd
 the sceptre—not remissly let it fall—
 and I am seated on a prosperous throne :
 yet still, for I conceal it not, ferments
 in the Messenian people what remains 5
 of thy dead husband's faction ; vigorous once,
 now crush'd but not quite lifeless by his fall.
 And these men look to thee, and from thy grief
 infer thee their accomplice ; and they say
 that thou in secret nurtarest up thy son, 10
 him whom thou hiddest when thy husband fell,
 to avenge that fall, and bring them back to power.
 Such are their hopes—I ask not if by thee
 willingly fed or no—their most vain hopes ;
 for I have kept conspiracy fast chain'd 15
 till now, and I have strength to chain it still.

ARNOLD'S *Merope*.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 2. 'so as not to fall.' § 68. For
remissly, use ἀφίημι or ἀμε-
λεῖν. | 9. infer, ἐκάζω ; accomplice,
συνεργός with gen. |
| 4. ferment, φλέγω. | 11. 'having hid.' |
| 5. in the Messenian people, 'in
the city.' | 12. bring them back to power, use
ἐπανορθο-. |
| 7. 'has fallen with him falling
but not,' etc. | 14. their most vain hopes, perhaps
a new clause, 'but they are
vain.' |
| 8. from, use dative. | 15. conspiracy, σπασίς. |

LXX.

Bedford...Talbot.

BED. The day begins to break, and night is fled,
 whose pitchy mantle over-veil'd the earth.
 Here sound retreat, and cease our hot pursuit.

- | | |
|---|------------------------------|
| 2. 'having veiled ;' pitchy, μέλας,
κελαινεφής, μελάγχχιμος. | 3. 'call back the pursuers.' |
|---|------------------------------|

TAL. Bring forth the body of old Salisbury,
 and here advance it in the market-place, 5
 the middle centre of this cursèd town.
 Now have I paid my vow unto his soul ;
 for every drop of blood was drawn from him
 there hath at least five Frenchmen died to-night.
 And that hereafter ages may behold 10
 what ruin happen'd in revenge of him,
 within their chiefest temple I'll erect
 a tomb, wherein his corpse shall be interr'd :
 upon the which, that every one may read,
 shall be engraved the sack of Orleans, 15
 the treacherous manner of his mournful death
 and what a terror he had been to France.

SHAKESPEARE.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 4. <i>old Salisbury</i> , 'the old man.' | after,' οἱ ἐπειτα, οἱ μεθύστεροι. |
| 6. <i>centre</i> , ὁμφᾶλός. | 10. <i>in revenge of</i> , ἀντίποινος. |
| 7. <i>my vow</i> , 'what I promised.' | 14. <i>may read</i> , 'that this may be |
| 9. 'having killed five times as
many Phrygians,' Φρύγες,
περτᾶκ'ς. | known.' |
| 10. <i>hereafter ages</i> , 'those here- | 15. <i>engrave</i> , ἐγγράφω ; <i>sack</i> ,
ἄλωσις(ᾶ) ; <i>Orleans</i> , 'Troy'
or 'the city.' |

LXXI.

ARTEVELDE. I thank you, sirs ; I knew it could not be
 but men like you must listen to the truth.
 Sirs, ye have heard these knights discourse to you
 of your ill fortunes, telling on their fingers
 the worthy leaders ye have lately lost : 5
 true, they were worthy men, most gallant chiefs ;
 and ill would it become us to make light
 of the great loss we suffer by their fall.
 But had they guess'd, or could they but have dream'd,
 the great examples which they died to show 10

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| 3. <i>knight</i> s, 'men.' | 7. <i>make light</i> , 'bear easily.' |
| 4. <i>fingers</i> , omit ; <i>ill fortunes</i> , § 64. | 9. 'guessed even in dreams.' |

should fall so flat, should shine so fruitless here,
 that men should say, 'For liberty these died,
 wherefore let us be slaves,'—had they thought this,
 oh, then, with what an agony of shame,
 their blushing faces buried in the dust, 15
 had their great spirits parted hence for heaven!

H. TAYLOR.

10. *example*, 'glory.'11. *fruitless*, 'in vain.'

LXXII.

And if indeed I cast the brand away,
 surely a precious thing, one worthy note,
 should thus be lost for ever from the earth,
 which might have pleased the eyes of many men.
 What good should follow this, if this were done? 5
 what harm, undone? Deep harm to disobey,
 seeing obedience is the bond of rule.
 Were it well to obey then, if a king demand
 an act unprofitable, against himself?
 The king is sick, and knows not what he does. 10
 What record, or what relic of my lord
 should be to aftertime, but empty breath
 and rumours of a doubt? But were this kept,
 stored in some treasure-house of mighty kings,
 some one might show it at a joust of arms, 15
 saying, 'King Arthur's sword, Excalibur,
 wrought by the lonely maiden of the Lake.'

TENNYSON.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. <i>brand</i> , 'sword.' | 13. <i>and rumours of a doubt</i> , φήμη |
| 2. ἄξιον λόγου. | ἄδελος. |
| 4. <i>might have pleased</i> , use ἐμελλον. | 14. 'a treasure (θησαυρός) in the |
| 7. <i>obedience</i> , πειθαρχία. | palace.' |
| 9. uses ἀκερδές, οὐκ ὀνήσιμον. | 15. <i>joust of arms</i> , ἄγων (or plural) |
| 11. <i>relic</i> , λείψανον (or plural). | 16. <i>Excalibur</i> , omit. |
| 12. <i>aftertime</i> , 'those after.' | 17. <i>of the Lake</i> , Λιμνᾶτις. |

LXXIII.

Noblest Romans,

if you were less, or that your faith and virtue
 did not hold good that title with your blood,
 I should not now unprofitably spend
 myself in words, or catch at empty hopes 5
 by airy ways for solid certainties ;
 but since in many and the greatest dangers
 I still have known you no less true than valiant,
 and that I trust in you the same affections,
 to will or nil, to think things good or bad, 10
 alike with me, which argues your firm friendship ;
 I dare the boldlier with you set on foot
 or lead unto this great and goodliest action.
 What I have thought of it afore, you all
 have heard apart : I then expressed my zeal 15
 unto the glory : now, the need inflames me.

BEN JONSON.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. 'O noblest men of this Roman
('Ρωμαίος) city.'
2. 'or were not able to <i>guard</i>
this <i>glory</i> by <i>boldness</i> and
virtue.'
4. <i>spend</i> , ἀναλίσκειν ; say 'spend
words.' | 6. <i>airy ways</i> , 'vain attempts.'
9. § 63.
10. <i>will or nil</i> , 'hate and love.'
11. <i>which argues</i> , 'so that I know.'
13. <i>goodliest</i> , ὑπέρτατος.
15. <i>zeal unto</i> , 'desire of,' § 63.
16. <i>the need</i> , τὸ δεῖν, ἡ χρεῖα. |
|--|---|

LXXIV.

SAMS. All otherwise to me my thoughts portend,
 that these dark orbs no more shall treat with light,
 nor the other light of life continue long,
 but yield to double darkness nigh at hand :
 so much I feel my genial spirits droop, 5

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. <i>thoughts</i> , καρδία, κέαρ, φρήν.
2. <i>orbs</i> , 'eyes.'
3. <i>treat with</i> , change and simplify | phrase : 'turn to light,'
'see the sun.'
5. use ἀθῦμέω, ἀθῦμα. |
|--|--|

my hopes all flat, nature within me seems
in all her functions weary of herself ;
my race of glory run, and race of shame,
and I shall shortly be with them that rest.

MAN. Believe not these suggestions, which proceed 10
from anguish of the mind and humours black,
that mingle with thy fancy. I, however,
must not omit a father's timely care
to prosecute the means of thy deliverance
by ransom, or how else : meanwhile be calm, 15
and healing words from these thy friends admit.

MILTON.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 6. <i>flat</i> , 'fallen.' | 14. follow the sense. |
| 7. 'seems to be weak (or unable)
to do what is needful.' | 15. <i>ransom</i> , λῦτρον (or plur.) ; <i>be</i>
<i>calm</i> , στέργω. |
| 10. <i>suggestions</i> , φροντίδες. | 16. <i>healing words</i> , ἰασίμοι λόγοι, |
| 11. <i>humours black</i> , μελάγχρολοι ῥοαί. | ἥπιοι λόγοι. |
| 12. <i>fancy</i> , γνώμη, γνῶμαι. | |

LXXV.

MACB. Why should I play the Roman fool, and die
on mine own sword ? whiles I see lives, the gashes
do better upon them.

MACD. Turn, hell-hound, turn.

MACB. Of all men else I have avoided thee :
but get thee back : my soul is too much charged 5
with blood of thine already.

MACD. I have no words—
my voice is in my sword : thou bloodier villain
than terms can give thee out. [*They fight.*]

MACB. Thou lovest labour :
as easy mayst thou the intrenchant air

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. 'Why foolish like a barbarian.' | 5. 'I am too full,' γέμω, or 'I |
| 2. <i>lives</i> , 'living men.' § 63. | have shed too much.' |
| 3. <i>do better upon</i> , 'befit ;' <i>hell-</i>
<i>hound</i> , κύων. | 8. <i>than terms can give thee out</i> ,
'than words.' |
| | 9. <i>intrenchant</i> , ἀθικτος |

with thy keen sword impress, as make me bleed : 10
 let fall thy blade on vulnerable crests :
 I bear a charmed life ; which must not yield
 to one of woman born.

MACD.

Despair thy charm :
 and let the angel whom thou still hast served
 tell thee, Macduff was from his mother's womb 15
 untimely ripped.

SHAKESPERE.

11. *vulnerable*, *τρῶρός*.

'abandon thy hopes.'

12. *charmed*, *θεῖος*.14. *angel*, *δαίμων*.13. *despair thy charm*, a new line :16. *ἄωρος* : *σπάω*.

LXXVI.

PRINCE. Methinks a woman of this valiant spirit
 should, if a coward heard her speak these words,
 infuse his breast with magnanimity,
 and make him, naked, foil a man at arms.
 I speak not this, as doubting any here ; 5
 for, did I but suspect a fearful man,
 he should have leave to go away betimes ;
 lest, in our need, he might infect another,
 and make him of like spirit to himself.
 If any such be here, as God forbid ! 10
 let him depart before we need his help.

OXFORD. Women and children of so high a courage !
 and warriors faint ! why, 'twere perpetual shame.—
 O brave young prince ! thy famous grandfather
 doth live again in thee : long mayst thou live 15
 to bear his image and renew his glories !

SHAKESPEARE.

1. 'thou hast spoken these words
 valiantly, woman, so that
 if,' etc.

another partaking his fear'
 [μετασχών].

4. 'he being naked would defeat,'
 etc.

10. *ὃ μὴ γένοιτο*.

12-13. 'If women and children . . .
 a man would be ashamed
 to fear.'

8. *infect*, *διαφθελῶ*, or 'lest

LXXVII.

I will go forth 'mong men, not mailed in scorn,
 but in the armour of a pure intent.
 Great duties are before me, and great songs,
 and whether-crowned or crownless, when I fall,
 it matters not, so as God's work is done. 5
 I've learned to prize the quiet lightning-deed,
 not the applauding thunder at its heels
 which men call fame . . . our night is past :
 we stand in precious sunrise, and beyond
 a long day stretches to the very end. 10
 Look out, my beautiful, upon the sky !
 Even puts on her jewels. Look ! she sets
 Venus upon her brow. I never gaze
 upon the evening but a tide of awe
 swells up within me, as the running brine 15
 grows in the creeks and channels of a stream
 until it threatens its banks. H. TAYLOR.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. <i>mailed</i> , ἐνδός. | 11. <i>jewels</i> , κόσμος. |
| 2. <i>pure</i> , εὐσεβής. | 12. <i>Venus</i> , Ἀφροδίτης λαμπάς, or |
| 4. <i>crowned or crownless</i> , 'succeed
or fail,' τῦχεῖν . . . ἀμαρτεῖν. | "Ἑσπερος. |
| 5. 'lightning of deeds.' | 13. <i>tide</i> , πλημμυρίς; <i>awe</i> , αἰδώς. |
| 6. 'thunder of applause (εὐφημία);'
at its heels, σύνδρομος, ὁπαδός. | 15. <i>creek</i> , μυχός; <i>channel</i> , πόρος. |

LXXVIII.

TIB. And you are Luria
 who sent my cohort, that laid down its arms
 in error of the battle-signal's sense,
 back safely to me at the critical time—
 one of a hundred deeds. I know you ! Therefore 5
 to none but you could I . . .

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. 'And you then are he.' | 4. <i>critical time</i> , ἀκμή. |
| 3. 'not knowing what the
trumpet (σάλπιγξ) signified
(σημαίνω).' | 5. 'you have done many such
deeds.' |
| | 9. 'and there is no other helper. |

LUR.

No truce, Tiburzio !

TIB. Luria, you know the peril imminent
 on Pisa,—that you have us in the toils,
 us her last safeguard, all that intercepts
 the rage of her implacablest of foes 10
 from Pisa,—if we fall to-day, she falls.
 Tho' Lucca will arrive, yet, 't is too late.
 You have so plainly here the best of it,
 that you must feel, brave soldier as you are,
 how dangerous we grow in this extreme, 15
 how truly formidable by despair.

BROWNING.

10. *implacablest of foes*, ἐχθιστοί.12. *Lucca*, Λύκιοι, § 13.15. *dangerous we grow*, 'are made
 fierce by.'

16. § 64.

LXXIX.

MAC. We have scotched the snake, not kill'd it :
 she'll close and be herself ; whilst our poor malice
 remains in danger of her former tooth.
 But let the frame of things disjoint, both the worlds
 suffer,
 ere we will eat our meal in fear, and sleep 5
 in the affliction of these terrible dreams
 that shake us nightly : better be with the dead,
 whom we to gain our peace have sent to peace,
 than on the torture of the mind to lie
 in restless ecstasy. Duncan is in his grave ; 10
 after life's fitful fever he sleeps well.
 Treason has done his worst : nor steel, nor poison,

1. *scotched*, 'wounded.'2. *close*, συνάπτειν ἔλκος ; *our poor malice*, i.e. 'our useless violence.'3. *former tooth*, ὁ πρόσθε ὀδούς.

4. 'heaven and earth perish dissolved.'

5. *ere we will*, πρὶν τλήναι.8. *to gain our peace*, τὰμὰ κοιμίζειν.9. *torture, ecstasy*, λύσσα, ἄλγος, ἀλάνω, ἀλῶμαι, οἰστρος, οἰστρέω.

malice domestic, foreign levy, nothing
can touch him further.

LADY M.

Come on ;

Gentle my lord, sleek o'er your rugged looks ; 15
be bright and jovial among your guests to-night.

SHAKESPEARE.

15. *sleek over*, λαινω.

LXXX.

BED. Agreed : I'll to yon corner.

BUR.

And I to this.

TAL. And here will Talbot mount, or make his grave.
Now, Salisbury, for thee, and for the right
of English Henry, shall this night appear
how much in duty I am bound to both. 5

The English scale the walls.

SENT. Arm ! arm ! the enemy doth make assault !

*The French leap over the walls in their shirts, half ready
and half unready.*

ALEN. How now, my lords ! what, all unready so ?

BAST. Unready ! ay, and glad we 'scaped so well.

REIG. 'Twas time, I trow, to wake and leave our beds,
hearing alarums at our chamber-doors. 10

ALEN. Of all exploits since first I follow'd arms,
ne'er heard I of a warlike enterprise
more venturous or desperate than this.

BAST. I think this Talbot be a fiend of hell.

REIG. If not of hell, the heavens, sure, favour him. 15

ALEN. Here cometh Charles : I marvel how he sped.

SHAKESPEARE.

[Do not translate the stage directions.]

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. 'I will mount here.' | 7. <i>unready</i> , i.e. undressed. |
| 2. <i>Talbot</i> , 'I ;' <i>grave</i> , say 'die.' | 10. <i>alarums</i> , Ἀρῆς ; <i>chamber-doors</i> , |
| 3. <i>Salisbury</i> , σπαρτηγέ. | μῦχος δόμων, or θύραι. |
| 4. <i>English Henry</i> , ὁ Ἀναξ. | 12. <i>a warlike enterprise</i> , say 'a |
| 5. 'how having been well-treated
I shall repay.' | man so daring.' |
| 6. See § 43. | 14. <i>this Talbot</i> , οὗτος ; <i>fiend</i> , δῖτη
(ᾱ), Ἐρινύς. |

LXXXI.

Saturn, look up!—though wherefore, poor old King?

I have no comfort for thee, no, not one:

I cannot say, 'O wherefore sleepest thou?'

for heaven is parted from thee, and the earth

knows thee not, thus afflicted, for a god;

5

and ocean too, with all its solemn noise,

has from thy sceptre pass'd; and all the air

is emptied of thine hoary majesty.

Thy thunder, conscious of the new command,

rumbles reluctant o'er our fallen house;

10

and thy sharp lightning in unpractised hands

scorches and burns our once serene domain.

O aching time! O moments big as years!

Saturn, sleep on:—O thoughtless, why did I

thus violate thy slumbrous solitude?

15

KEATS.

1. *Saturn*, Κρόνος; *poor old King*,
τᾶλας.

6. *solemn noise*, use βρέμω, βρυν-
χάομαι, φθέγμα, βᾶρύβρομος,
κτύπος.

7. *sceptre*, κράτος.

9. *command*, 'masters.'

10. *reluctant*, ἀκων (ā).

11. *unpractised*, ἀηθής.

12. *scorches and burns*, ἐκπύρρω,
φεψᾶλδω, αἵστόω.

13. 'long sorrow in a short time.'

15. *slumbrous*, ὑπνώδης (v̄).

LXXXII.

(*His wife is speaking.*)

O noble breast and all puissant arms,

am I the cause, I the poor cause that men

reproach you, saying all your force is gone?

I *am* the cause, because I dare not speak

and tell him what I think and what they say,

5

and yet I hate that he should linger here;

I cannot love my lord and not his name.

2. *am I the cause*, ἡ δι' ἐμέ . . .

4. *I am the cause* may be

omitted: γάρ will suf-
fice.

Far liefer had I gird his harness on him,
 and ride with him to battle and stand by,
 and watch his mighty hand striking great blows 10
 at caitiffs and at wrongers of the world.
 Far better were I laid in the dark earth,
 not hearing any more his noble voice,
 not to be folded more in these dear arms,
 and darken'd from the high light in his eyes, 15
 than that my lord thro' me should suffer shame.

TENNYSON.

8. *gird his harness*, ὀπλίζω, ἐξο-
 πλίζω.

9. Don't say *ride*.
 15. 'nor see the noble light.'

LXXXIII.

Why with the offending father did ye slay
 two unoffending babes, his innocent sons?
 Why not on them have placed the forfeit crown,
 ruled in their name, and train'd them to your will?
 Had *they* misruled? had *they* forgot their friends? 5
 No: but to thy ambition their poor lives
 were bar; and this, too, was their father's crime.
 That thou might'st reign he died, not for his fault
 even fancied; and his death thou wroughtest chief.
 For, if the other lords desired his fall 10
 hotlier than thou, and were by thee kept back,
 why dost thou only profit by his death?
 thy crown condemns thee, while thy tongue absolves.
 And now to me thou tenderest friendly league,
 and to my son reversion to thy throne: 15
 short answer is sufficient; league with thee,
 for me I deem such impious; and for him,
 exile abroad more safe than heirship here.

M. ARNOLD.

1. *offending*, αἰτίας, παναίτιος.

3. *forfeit*, ἐρημος.

4. *to your will*, ὑπήκοος.

5. 'not violent and unmindful

of friends were they.'

7. *bar*, ἐμποδῶν.

9. *even fancied*, λόγῳ.

15. *reversion*, διαδοχαί.

LXXXIV.

MIR. If by your art, my dearest father, you have
 put the wild waters in this roar, allay them.
 The sky, it seems, would pour down stinking pitch,
 but that the sea, mounting to the welkin's cheek,
 dashes the fire out. O, I have suffered 5
 with those that I saw suffer: a brave vessel,
 who had, no doubt, some noble creatures in her,
 dash'd all to pieces. O, the cry did knock
 against my very heart. Poor souls, they perish'd.
 Had I been any god of power, I would 10
 have sunk the sea within the earth or ere
 it should the good ship so have swallow'd and
 the fraughting souls within her.

PROS. Be collected:
 no more amazement: tell your piteous heart
 there's no harm done.

MIR. O, woe the day!

PROS. No harm. 15
 I have done nothing but in care of thee.

SHAKESPEARE.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 2. put . . . , κινέω, ἐξοπῖνω; allay, | 3. the fraughting souls, 'with |
| παύω, κοιμάω, σβέννυμι. | sailors and all,' use αὐτός; |
| 3. stinking pitch, δυσώδης πῖσσα. | be collected, 'fear not.' |
| 4. cheek, omit: use ἐμπαίω, 'to | 14. tell, etc., 'know that you pity |
| strike against.' | unharm'd men.' |

LXXXV.

ANT. But yesterday the word of Caesar might
 have stood against the world: now lies he there,
 and none so poor to do him reverence.
 O masters! if I were disposed to stir
 your hearts and minds to mutiny and rage, 5
 I should do Brutus wrong, and Cassius wrong,

3. προῶ, φαῦλος.

5. mutiny, στάσις.

who, you all know, are honourable men.
 I will not do them wrong: I rather choose
 to wrong the dead, to wrong myself and you,
 than I will wrong such honourable men. 10
 But here's a parchment with the seal of Caesar,
 I found it in his closet: 'tis his will:
 Let but the commons hear this testament,
 (which, pardon me, I do not mean to read,)
 and they would go and kiss dead Caesar's wounds 15
 and dip their napkins in his sacred blood.

SHAKESPEARE.

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| 11. <i>parchment</i> , δέλτος, f. - | 14. <i>read</i> , 'recite,' 'tell.' |
| 12. <i>closet</i> , μυχός; <i>will</i> , διάθεσις τῆς οὐσίας. | 15. <i>kiss</i> , προσκυνέω. |
| 13. <i>the commons</i> , 'you.' | 16. <i>napkins</i> , πέπλοι, εἴματα. |

LXXXVI.

Then he, tho' Miriam Lane had told him all,
 because things seen are mightier than things heard,
 stagger'd and shook, holding the branch, and fear'd
 to send abroad a shrill and terrible cry,
 which in one moment, like the blast of doom, 5
 would shatter all the happiness of the hearth.

He therefore turning softly like a thief,
 lest the harsh shingle should grate under-foot,
 and feeling all along the garden-wall,
 lest he should swoon and tumble and be found, 10
 crept to the gate and open'd it, and closed,
 as lightly as a sick man's chamber-door,
 behind him, and came out upon the waste.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. 'though he knew it all.' | 7. <i>softly</i> , σίγα. |
| 3. <i>staggered and shook</i> , 'trembled in his knees.' | 8. 'noiseless feet on hard stones,' ἄψοφος. |
| 6. <i>shatter like the blast of doom</i> , συγκεραυνῶσαι. | 9. <i>wall</i> , περίβολος. |
| | 10. <i>swoon</i> , προλείπω, ἐκθνήσκω. |

And there he would have knelt, but that his knees
were feeble, so that falling prone he dug 15
his fingers into the wet earth, and pray'd.

TENNYSON.

13. *waste*, πλάξ ἔρημος.

15. *dig*, πηγνῦμι.

14. *kneel*, γόνυ τιθέναι.

LXXXVII.

AESCH. At dead of night he slew them : then at dawn
high on the shoulders of the cut-throat crew
was trumpeted forth despot—whither now ?
Push not the event so fast : there is much need
we were deliberate in what's left to do. 5

TIM. I go to entreat him, and despite himself
win him to virtue, and his saner mind :
may be 'tis not too late : the thought of power
full oft is sweeter than the taste : already
he surfeits of his sin : experience breeds 10
hate in one moment of a life's desire.

Try we persuasion first : perchance even now
he knows how barren and how bleak it is
to stand unloved, unhonoured, and alone
upon the frozen tops of sovereignty. 15

AESCH. First shall the rain wash cool red Aetna's throat
ere mild words melt a tyrant in his ire.

RHOADES.

2. *cut-throat crew*, μαίφρονι.

10. *surfeit*, κόπος.

3. *trumpeted*, 'proclaim.'

13. *bleak*, δυσχέιμερον.

4. 'be not hasty overmuch.'

15. *frozen tops*, 'cold height.'

8. *thought . . . taste*, use verbs
not nouns.

16. *wash cool*, σβέννυμι.

LXXXVIII.

MACB. So foul and fair a day I have not seen.

BAN. How far is 't call'd to Forres?—What are these,

1. *foul* (in weather), *fair* (in the
victory just won).

2. *Forres*, Φέραι.

so wither'd and so wild in their attire ;
 that look not like the inhabitants o' the earth,
 and yet are on't? Live you? or are you aught 5
 that man may question? You seem to understand
 me,

by each at once her choppy finger laying
 upon her skinny lips :—You should be women,
 and yet your beards forbid me to interpret
 that you are so.

MACB. Speak if you can ;—What are you ? 10

1 WITCH. All hail, Macbeth ! hail to thee, thane of Glamis !

2 WITCH. All hail, Macbeth ! hail to thee, thane of Cawdor !

3 WITCH. All hail, Macbeth ! that shalt be king hereafter.

BAN. Good sir, why do you start ; and seem to fear
 things that do sound so fair?—I' the name of truth,
 are ye fantastical, or that indeed 16
 which outwardly ye show ?

SHAKESPEARE.

3. *withered*, ξηρός, ῥυτός.

7. *choppy*, τραχύς.

8. *skinny*, σκληρός.

herited honour, Cawdor has
 been given him by special
 favour.

11-13. Leave out the names. Re- 16. *fantastical*, φάσμαρα.
 member, Glamis is an in-

LXXXIX.

Well, there's now
 no time of calling back or standing still.
 Friends, be yourselves : keep the same Roman hearts
 and ready minds you had yesternight. Prepare
 to execute what we resolved : and let not 5
 labour or danger or discovery fright you.
 I'll to the army : you the while mature
 things here at home : draw to you any aids
 that you think fitting, that may help a war.

3. *be yourselves*, 'be men ;' *Roman*, 'worthy of your race.'

I'll bleed a life or win an empire for you. 10
 Within these few days look to see my ensigns
 here at the walls : be you but firm within :
 Meantime, to draw an envy on the consul,
 and give a less suspicion of our course,
 let it be given out here in the city, 15
 that I am gone, an innocent man, to exile.

BEN JONSON.

10. 'I will perish or you shall reign.' 13. *consul*, 'ruler ;' *envy*, = 'sus-
 11. *ensigns*, 'army.' *picion*.'

XC.

GLOU. Thus sometimes hath the brightest day a cloud ;
 and after summer evermore succeeds
 barren winter, with his wrathful nipping cold :
 so cares and joys abound, as seasons fleet.
 Sirs, what's o'clock ?

SERV. Ten, my lord. 5

GLOU. Ten is the hour that was appointed me
 to watch the coming of my punish'd duchess :
 uneath may she endure the flinty streets,
 to tread them with her tender-feeling feet.
 Sweet Nell, ill can thy noble mind abrook 10
 the abject people gazing on thy face,
 with envious looks, still laughing at thy shame,
 that erst did follow thy proud chariot-wheels
 when thou didst ride in triumph through the streets.
 But, soft ! I think she comes ; and I'll prepare 15
 my tear-stain'd eyes to see her miseries.

SHAKESPEARE.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 5. <i>what's o'clock</i> , <i>πηνίκα</i> ; for <i>ten</i>
say 'midday' to save
trouble. | 10. Omit the name. |
| 7. <i>duchess</i> , 'wife ;' <i>punished</i> ,
'she has to do penance.' | 11. <i>abject</i> , <i>κακός</i> , <i>φάυλος</i> . |
| 8. <i>uneath</i> , 'hardly.' | 12. <i>envious</i> , <i>ἐπιφθονός</i> , <i>δυσμενής</i> . |
| | 13. <i>chariot</i> , <i>ἄρμα</i> , <i>ὄχημα</i> , <i>ὄχος</i> . |
| | 14. <i>triumph</i> , <i>χαρά</i> , <i>χλιδή</i> . |
| | 16. <i>tear-stained</i> , <i>δακρύρροος</i> . |

XCI.

- CHORUS. That lot shall no God give who fights for thee.
 HER. Shall Gods bear bit and bridle, fool, of men?
 CHO. Nor them forbid we nor shalt thou constrain.
 HER. Yet say'st thou none shall make the good lot mine?
 CHO. Of thy side none, nor moved for fear of thee. 5
 HER. Gods hast thou then to baffle Gods of ours?
 CHO. Nor thine nor mine, but equal-souled are they.
 HER. Toward good and ill, then, equal-eyed of soul?
 CHO. Nay, but swift-eyed to note where ill thoughts breed.
 HER. Thy shaft word-feathered flies yet far of me. 10
 CHO. Pride knows not, wounded, till the heart be cleft.
 HER. No shaft wounds deep whose wing is plumed with
 words.
 CHO. Lay that to heart, and bid thy tongue learn grace.
 HER. Grace shall thine own crave soon too late of mine.
 CHO. Boast thou till then, but I wage words no more. 15

SWINBURNE.

- | | |
|--|------------------------------|
| 2. 'to bridle,' χαλινῶω. | 12. wounds deep, ἐφικνοῦμαι. |
| 8. equal-eyed of soul, ἴσον δεδορκότες. | 13. grace, χάρις. |
| 10. 'the well-feathered shaft of words.' | 15. till then, τέως. |

XCII.

- Though yet of Hamlet our dear brother's death
 the memory be green; and that it us befitted
 to bear our heart in grief, and our whole kingdom
 to be contracted in one brow of woe;
 yet so far hath discretion fought with nature, 5
 that we with wisest sorrow think on him,
 together with remembrance of ourselves.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Leave out name. | 5. nature, say 'regret.' |
| 2. χλωρὰ ξυμφορά; us (the king). | 7. remembrance of ourselves, 'considering my own interests (τὰμά).' |
| 4. one brow of woe, introduce the word κοινὸς or πάγκοινος. | |

therefore, our sometime sister, now our queen,
 th' imperial jointress of this warlike state,
 have we, as 'twere with a defeated joy,— 10
 with one auspicious, and one dropping eye,
 with mirth in funeral, and with dirge in marriage,
 in equal scale weighing delight and dole,—
 taken to wife : nor have we herein barr'd
 your better wisdoms, which have freely gone 15
 with this affair along :—for all, our thanks.

SHAKESPEARE.

8. *sister* (by marriage), κῆδος, 10. *defeated*, 'mournful,' oxy-
 κήδεννα.
 9. Follow the sense: it means 11. *dropping*, 'weeping.'
 that she as the widow of 14. 'we have not hidden from
 the late king brought the you who are wiser.'
 kingdom to her new hus-
 band.

XCIII.

ANT. I do beseech you, if ye have me heard,
 now, while your purple hands do reek and smoke,
 fulfil your pleasure. Live a thousand years,
 I shall not find myself so apt to die :
 no place will please me so, no mean of death, 5
 as here by Caesar, and by you cut off,
 the choice and master spirits of this age.

BON. O Antony, beg not your death of us.
 Though now we must appear bloody and cruel,
 as by our hands, and this our present act, 10
 you see we do : yet see you but our hands,
 and this the bleeding business they have done :
 our hearts you see not, they are pitiful :
 and pity to the general wrong of Rome
 (as fire drives out fire, so pity pity) 15

2. *reek and smoke*. 'ῥέω with 14. *pity . . . hath done*, 'we pity-
 murder.'
 7. 'Than whom nothing better.' ing . . . have done.'

hath done this deed on Caesar. For your part,
to you our swords have leaden points, Mark Antony ;
our arms no strength of malice, and our hearts
of brother's temper, do receive you in
with all kind love, good thoughts, and reverence. 20

SHAKESPEARE.

17. 'are weakened like lead (μόλυβδος).'

XCIV.

GON. So am I purposed.—Where is my lord of Gloster ?

CORN. Followed the old man forth. (*Re-enter Glost.*) He is
returned.

GLOST. The king is in high rage.

CORN. Whither is he going ?

GLOST. He calls to horse, but will I know not whither.

CORN. 'Tis best to give him way : he leads himself. 5

GON. My lord, entreat him by no means to stay.

GLOST. Alack, the night comes on, and the bleak winds
do sorely ruffle ; for many miles about
there's scarce a bush.

REG. O, sir, to wilful men
the injuries that they themselves procure 10
must be their schoolmasters. Shut up your doors :
he is attended with a desperate train ;
and what they may incense him to, being apt
to have his ear abused, wisdom bids fear.

CORN. Shut up your doors, my lord ; 'tis a wild night : 15
my Regan counsels well : come out o' the storm.

SHAKESPEARE.

1. Κρέων.

4. to horse, ἵππους ἐλαύνειν.

8. ruffle, φρίσσω.

9. bush, θάμνος ; many miles (sim-
plify) ; wilful, αὐθάδης.

10-11. Use the proverbial παθή-
ματα μάθήματα or πάθος μά-
θος.

12. train, 'men.'

13. being apt to have his ear abused,
being liable to flattery (θω-
πεύω, θώπευμα).

14. wisdom bids, 'it is wise to.'

16. come out of the storm, 'come
in.'

XCV.

Then stood Timoleon with averted eyes
 silent a space, and praying : at last he cried :
 'Traitor ! of thine own blood be thine the guilt :
 the hour is come : to Corinth I devote
 the life, would heaven I had not lived to save.' 5
 So, ere the guards could aid him, he was dead :
 for we three closed upon him, who speechless, blind,
 fell, as a bull is butchered, heavy as he
 and helpless : while the huddling herd behind
 stood stupid gazing on Timoleon. 10
 Then, as bewitched by Circe's sorceries,
 each at the mute commandment of his eye
 confounded, no word spoken, with one clang
 dropped spear and buckler, all the savage soul
 tamed in them, and the wordy tumult lulled. 15

RHOADES.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. <i>averted</i> , παλιντρόπος. | 11. <i>bewitched</i> , κηλέω. |
| 4. <i>I devote the life</i> , 'I sacrifice
you.' | 15. <i>wordy tumult</i> , 'strife and
shouting.' |
| 9. <i>huddling</i> , πτήσσω, ἐπτοῇσθαι. | |

XCVI.

AD. No passage ! Whither would the madman press ?
 Close the doors quick on me !

GUL. Too late ! He's here.

VAL. Sir Guibert, will you help me ?—Me, that come
 charged by your townsmen, all who starve at Cleves,
 to represent their heights and depths of woe 5
 before our Duchess and obtain relief !
 Such errands barricade such doors, it seems :
 but not a common hindrance drives me back

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| 5. <i>heights and depths of woe</i> , ὅλα
κακά. | 'such a messenger they
shut out.' |
| 7. <i>such errands barricade</i> , etc., | 8. <i>common</i> , 'wonted.' |

on all the sad yet hopeful faces, lit
 with hope for the first time, which sent me forth. 10
 Cleves, speak for me! Cleves' men and women, speak!
 Who followed me—your strongest—many a mile
 that I might go the fresher from their ranks,
 —who sit—your weakest—by the city gates,
 to take me fuller of what news I bring 15
 as I return—for I must needs return!

BROWNING.

9. *on all, 'to;'* *sad yet hopeful,* 13. *'that I might bear tidings*
'hopeful in sorrow;' omit *fresh to you.'*
'faces.' 15. *to take me fuller, 'to meet me*
 11. *speak for me, ἵνα.* *when full.'*

XCVII.

ER. Hear then and know why only of all men I
 that bring such news as mine is, I alone
 must wash good words with weeping; I and thou,
 woman, must wail to hear men sing, must groan
 to see their joy who love us; all our friends 5
 save only we, and all save we that love
 this holiness of Athens, in our sight
 shall lift their hearts up, in our hearing praise
 gods whom we may not; for to these they give
 life of their children, flower of all their seed, 10
 for all their travail fruit, for all their hopes
 harvest; but we for all our good things, we
 have at their hands, which fill all these folk full,

3. This may be done literally: 12. *for all, i.e. 'instead of.'*
 or 'weep over good words.' 12-13. *'we, instead of good things,*
 7. *this holiness, ὁσπας.* *receive from the gods who*
 10. *life of their children, 'living* *give these things (to others)*
children! *death,' etc.*
 11. *fruit . . . harvest, one word*
will do.

death, barrenness, child-slaughter, curses, cares,
 sea-leaguer and land-shipwreck ; which of these, 15
 which wilt thou first give thanks for ? all are thine.

SWINBURNE.

15. *sea-leaguer and land-shipwreck*, wreck of the city, capture
 the phrases are intention- (ἄλωσις) at sea.'
 ally crossed : say 'ship-

XCVIII.

- J. My ears have not yet drunk a hundred words
 of that tongue's utterance, yet I know the sound :
 art thou not Romeo, and a Montague ?
 R. Neither, fair saint, if either thee dislike.
 J. How camest thou hither, tell me, and wherefore ? 5
 The orchard walls are high and hard to climb,
 and the place death, considering who thou art,
 if any of my kinsmen find thee here.
 R. With love's light wings did I o'erperch these walls ;
 for stony limits cannot hold love out ; 10
 and what love can do that dares love attempt ;
 therefore thy kinsmen are no let to me.
 J. If they do see thee, they will murder thee.
 R. Alack ! there lies more peril in thine eye,
 than twenty of their swords : look thou but sweet, 15
 and I am proof against their enmity.

SHAKESPEARE.

3. *A Montague*, 'a foe to my kin.' 15. *twenty*, 'all.'
 7. *the place death*, 'death awaits
 thee here.'

XCIX.

FEDALMA. O father, will the women of our tribe
 suffer as I do, in the years to come,
 when you have made them great in Africa ?

3. *in Africa*, say κατελθών : he was an exile about to return.

Redeemed from ignorant ills only to feel
 a conscious woe. Then—is it worth the pains? 5
 Were it not better when we reach that shore,
 to raise a funeral pile and perish all,
 so closing up a myriad avenues
 to misery yet unwrought? My soul is faint—
 will these sharp pangs buy any certain good? 10

ZARCA.

Nay, never falter: no great deed is done
 by falterers who ask for certainty.
 No good is certain, but the stedfast mind,
 the undivided will to seek the good:
 'tis that compels the elements, and wrings 15
 a human music from the indifferent air.
 The greatest gift the hero leaves his race
 is to have been a hero. Say we fail!
 we feed the high tradition of the world,
 and leave our spirit in our children's hearts. 20

G. ELIOT.

8. *avenues*, ὁδοί.11. *falter*, ὀκνεῖν.15. *compels the elements*, 'controls
the heaven.'16. *wrings a human music*, etc.,'forces the deaf air to har-
monise (ξυνάδειν) with man's
woes.'19. 'cherish noble memory of
bravery.'

C.

Then she stretched out her arms and cried aloud
 'Oh Arthur!' then her voice brake suddenly,
 then—as a stream that spouting from a cliff
 fails in mid air, but gathering at the base
 remakes itself, and flashes down the vale—
 went on in passionate utterance:

'Gone—my lord!

Gone thro' my sin to slay and to be slain!
 And he forgave me, and I could not speak.

2. *brake*, ἀπερράγη, ἐρράγη.3. *prout*, ἐξορμῶμαι, ἐκπηδᾶν, ἐξάλλομαι.

6. use θροεῖν.

Farewell ? I should have answered his farewell.
His mercy choked me. Gone, my lord the king, 10
my own true lord ! how dare I call him mine ?
The shadow of another cleaves to me
and makes me one pollution : he, the king,
called me polluted : shall I kill myself ?
What help in that ? I cannot kill my sin, 15
if soul be soul : nor can I kill my shame ;
no, nor by living can I live it down.
The days will grow to weeks, the weeks to months,
the months will add themselves and make the years,
the years will roll into the centuries, 20
and mine will ever be a name of scorn.

TENNYSON.

APPENDIX

ADDITIONAL EASY EXERCISES

CI—CXXX

APPENDIX.

ADDITIONAL EASY EXERCISES.

[See page 88.]

CI.

TANTALUS.

Who of mortals does not know the fame of Tantälus ?
 For he, elated by insolence to do dread deeds,
 is punished by the gods for his boldness.
 For his limbs scorch with the nether heat,
 and feeling insatiable thirst in the mid stream 5
 he ever stands : but if he even bows his head
 that with cool founts he may assuage the fire,
 the stream flies from him longing, and instead of a draught,
 his hot lip is filled with dry dust.
 For the god when angry pities no one. 10

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>1. <i>mortals</i>, βροτός.
 2. <i>elated</i>, use ἐπαίρω ; <i>deeds</i>, § 63 ; <i>dread</i>, δεινός.
 3. <i>by</i>, πρὸς, see § 58 ; <i>for</i>, use ἀποινα, § 69.
 4. <i>limbs</i>, ἀρθρα ; <i>scorch</i>, φλέγει ; <i>nether</i>, νέρτερος ; <i>heat</i>, καύμα or plur.
 5. <i>feel</i>, ἔχω ; <i>insatiable</i>, ἀπληστος ; <i>thirst</i>, διψᾷ.</p> | <p>6. <i>stand</i>, use ἵστημι or καθίστημι ; <i>bow</i>, νεύω ; <i>head</i>, § 45.
 7. <i>cool</i>, ψυχρός ; <i>fount</i>, πηγή ; <i>assuage</i>, μαλθάσσω, μαλάσσω.
 8. <i>long</i>, ποθῶ ; <i>flies</i>, φεύγω, acc. · <i>draught</i>, πῶμα.
 9. <i>hot</i>, θερμός ; <i>lip</i>, χεῖλος, <i>dust</i>, σποδός, f. ; κόνις, f.</p> |
|--|--|

CII.

The gods are so angry with Tantälus,
 that they do not seem to have enough of their vengeance,

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| <p>1. <i>so</i>, τοσαῦτα ; <i>angry</i>, μηνῶ.</p> | <p>2. <i>enough</i>, ἄλλis (ᾱ).</p> |
|--|-------------------------------------|

exacting one punishment for his former sins,
but find out more fierce pain.

For, suffering with the sun's hot rays,
he asks for healing: then, looking to heaven,
he sees a vine present: and stretching up
his hand, eager to seize the joy of the draught,
he finds nothing: for the pleasure of grapes
some god has taken out, so that he gets nothing.

5

10

3. *exact*, πράσσω; *former sins*,
§ 63, use ἀμπλάκεῖν.

5. *suffer*, πονεῖν; *ray*, ἀκτίς, -ῖνος.

6. *asks* (aor.); *healing*, ἰᾱσις.

7. *vine*, ἀμπέλως, f.; *stretch*, ἐκ-
τείνω.

8. *eager*, use ποθῶ; *joy*, γᾶνος
(n.) [articles, see § 35];
draught, πῶμα.

9. *finds* (aor.); *grape*, βότρυς.

10. *take out*, ἐξαιρέω; *get*, τυγ-
χᾶνω (g.).

CIII.

What a danger terrifies me with fear!
for now I stand like one on a rock
surrounded with sea-waves,
to whom ever the depth of the surge rises higher,
expecting waves, till in a short (time)
with salt deeps they sink me down.

5

But now the storm ceases, and the clouds the god
has turned to flight, and the heaven opens:
and the wave retires, and again have appeared
the firm rocks: and I am saved.

10

1. See δῆ, p. 62; *terrify*, ἐκ-
πλήσσω.

2. *on a rock*, insert βεβῶς; *rock*,
πέτρα.

3. *surround*, κύκλω.

4. *surge*, σᾶλος; *rises*, use αἶρω;
higher, μείζων.

5. *expect*, κἀπαδοκῶ; *until*, ἕστ'
ἄν.

6. *deep*, βῦθος: *sink*, ποντίζω.

7. *cease*, λήγω; *storm*, θύελλα.

8. *turn*, τρέπω [tense, see § 50]:
to flight, 'flying' opens,
ὑπερράγη.

9. *retires*, ὑπορπύω; *have ap-
peared*, § 50.

10. *firm*, βέβαιος; *I am saved*
(present, § 50, κυρῶ).

CIV.

Kreōn the tyrant proclaimed to the city
that none should bury nor bewail
the miserably slain corpse of Polýneikes,
but that every one should perish disgracefully whoever does
aught of this.

But there was a sister of the man, who in the tomb 5
hid the body, towards the master nowise
having reverence, but obeying gods' commands,
and she was caught doing this; and despite laws
having buried her brother, she did not shun to die.
But as she died by the most shameful fate of all (women) 10
so she found the most glorious fame.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. <i>tyrant</i> , τυραννος; <i>proclaim</i> ,
ἐκκηρύσσω. | 7. <i>have reverence towards</i> , σέβω;
<i>obey</i> , πειθαρχέω; <i>command</i> ,
ἐντολή. |
| 2. <i>that none</i> , § 38; <i>bury</i> , θάπτω;
<i>bewail</i> , κωκῶω. | 8. <i>was caught</i> , ἐᾶλω; <i>despite</i> , βῖα
(g.). |
| 3. <i>slain</i> , θανών; <i>corpse</i> , νέκυσ. | 9. <i>shun</i> , φεύγω, use μή οὐ after it. |
| 4. <i>perish</i> , δαλλυμαι; <i>disgracefully</i> ,
αἰσχρῶς. | 10. <i>as</i> , ὅσῳ; <i>died</i> , use δαλλυμι; <i>fate</i> ,
μόρος. |
| 5. <i>of the man</i> , § 32, γ.; <i>who</i> , ἥτις. | 11. <i>so</i> , τοσῶδε; <i>glorious</i> , εὐκλεής. |
| 6. <i>hide</i> , κρύπτω; <i>master</i> , δεσ-
πότης; <i>nowise</i> , οὐδαμῶς. | |

CV.

KOROIBOS.

When love of Cassandra had seized Kōroibos
he came to Trojan Pergāmā, that his beloved
he might be able to see, though desiring in vain.
And meanwhile the army of Hellēnes was about to take
the fort with assaults: but Cassandra some one 5

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. <i>love</i> , ἔρως; <i>had seized</i> , αἰρέω
[aorist in Greek]. | 4. <i>meanwhile</i> , ἐν τῷδε ὄρ ἐν τούτῳ;
<i>Hellenes</i> , Ἕλληνες; <i>be about</i> ,
μέλλω. |
| 2. <i>Trojan</i> , Τρωϊκός; <i>beloved</i> , τὰ
φίλτατα. | 5. <i>fort</i> , τεῖχοςμα; <i>assault</i> , πρὸς-
βολή. |

seizing by the hair passed by, and dragged her violently off.
 And straight Koroibos seeing it endured it not,
 but snatching a sword, and mad with fearful wrath,
 rushed quick after him to save the maid.
 But the wretched man perished himself in the battle. 10

6. *by the hair*, gen.; *drag off*,

ἐξέλλκω.

7. *straight*, εὐθύς; *endure*, ἀνέχομαι.

8. *snatch*, μάρπτω.

9. *rush*, ἵεμαι; *to save*, ὥς c. fut. particip.

CVI.

THE THREE GOATS.

There were once three goats in the fields.
 And the youngest came wandering,
 that she might feed in the mountains on abundant grass.
 But in the midst was a deep stream,
 and there below a bridge a most savage 5
 snake lay. So seeing the goat
 crossing, he told her to jump down into the stream,
 that he might take and eat her, a delight of the feast.
 And she persuaded him, so that letting her go free
 herself, he should wait for her sister to come, 10
 as being larger and worthier of his jaw.

1. *goat*, χίμαιρα; *field*, ἀγρός.

2. *come*, ἐπέρχομαι; *wander*, ἀλᾶσθαι, πλανᾶσθαι.

3. *feed*, νέμεσθαι, acc.; *abundant*, ἄφθονος; *grass*, χλόη.

4. *in midst*, ἐν τῷ μεταξύ.

5. *below*, νέρθεν; *bridge*, γέφυρα.

6. *snake*, δράκων.

7. *cross*, περάω; *told*, εἶπε; *jump*, πηδάω.

8. *delight*, γᾶνος; *feast*, δείπνον.

9. *let go*, ἀφείναι.

10. *he should*, inf.; *wait for*, περιμένειν, acc.; *sister*, κασιγνήτη.

11. *jaw*, γναθος.

CVII.

THE THREE GOATS (continued).

This one accordingly went off: but the second coming did the same, and being threatened,

1. *accordingly*, μὲν οὖν (p. 65);
go off, ἀποίχομαι; *second*,
 δεύτερος.

2. *did*, say ἔπασχε; *threaten*,
 ἀπειλέω.

likewise persuaded the snake, [having let her go] free,
 to wait for the last [*insert in this line the passage in brackets*].
 And at last she came up. And the snake seeing her, 5
 said with a terrible shout, "Who are you who dares to cross?"
 But the goat much louder spake,
 "You see the eldest of the three goats."
 And speaking she immediately leapt into the stream,
 and ate up the snake and went off. 10

- | | |
|---|--|
| 3. likewise, αὐτως. | 7. loud, μέγας; speak, φθέγγομαι. |
| 4. last, ὑστάτος. | 8. eldest, γεραίτατος. |
| 5. at last, τέλος; come up, ἐπελ-
θεῖν; and the, § 34, iv. | 9. leap, ἄλλομαι. |
| 6. with a shout, § 67; who, etc.,
say 'who darest'; dare,
τολμάω. | 10. ate up and, particip. ; eat up,
καταφάγειν. |

CVIII.

CAMILLA.

Her mother being dead the father brings up the child :
 and when the army came near, bringing danger,
 the father taking his infant daughter flies.
 And in his journey he found in the midst a stream,
 and is at a loss how to cross, bearing the child. 5
 Accordingly, after thinking of many things, he devised this.
 Taking the spear he fitted the child's body to it,
 making it firm with bonds, and fastening it on the middle of
 the spear :
 and then shaking it he threw it across the stream,
 and the brass was fixed in the ground : and she was saved. 10

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Articles, § 35; bring up, τρέφω;
father, γεννήτωρ, πατήρ. | 5. be at a loss, ἀμηχάνειω; how to,
use πῶς and subj. |
| 2. army, στρατός; danger, κινδύ-
νος. | 6. think, νοέω; devise, μηχανῶμαι. |
| 3. infant, νήπιος; daughter, θυγά-
τήρ. | 7. spear, ἔγχος, δόρυ; fit to, προς-
άπτω; body, σῶμα, δέμας. |
| 4. in . . . journey, § 67; in the
midst, ἐν μέσῳ. | 8. make firm, βεβαιῶω; bond,
πέδη; fasten, εἰργω. |
| | 9. shake, πάλλω; across, πέραν. |
| | 10. brass, χαλκός; fix, πηγνύμι. |

CIX.

OEDIPUS.

Oidipous, leaving Kōrinthos, at the Delphic oracles arrived, enquiring about his race.

And the god answered that it was fated that his sire he should slay, and marry his mother.

And learning this, to his house no more 5
he returned, but over a strange land wandered.

And by chance finding an old man in the three-ways,
and being struck on his head with a goad, he killed him
with a sword.

And coming to Thēbai, he saves the city from the Sphinx,
and unwitting married his unwitting mother, 10
and so the god accomplished what he foretold.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Δελφικός, acc. | 7. chance, τύχη; old man, πρέσ-
βυς; three ways, τριπλαῖ
ὁδοί. |
| 2. oracle, μαντεῖον; arrive, ἀφικ-
νεῖσθαι; enquire, ἰστορέω;
about, § 57. | 8. on his head, acc.; goad, κέν-
τρον; sword, ξίφος, n. |
| 3. answered, ἀνείλε; it is fated,
δεῖ. | 9. saves from, ἐκσώζειν. |
| 4. mother, ἡ τίκτουσα. | 10. unwitting, ἀγνοέω. |
| 6. return, κατελθεῖν; over, ἐπὶ,
acc. | 11. accomplish, ἀνύτω. |

CX.

AN ENIGMA.

- A. Of all these evils I have a medicine,
of pain, annoyance, and proud anger,
and whenever a man suffers, bearing the weight of troubles.
- B. Do you speak of some *one* medicine for these numerous
things?

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. medicine, φάρμακον; have, say
τρέφω. | 3. and whenever, καὶ ὅταν, §34, iv.;
suffer, πονεῖν; trouble, πᾶγ-
μα. |
| 2. annoyance, ἀντία; proud, ὑπέρ-
φρων. | 4. numerous, μῦριοι, ἀνῆριθμοι. |

- A. One alone, cheap and ready to hand. 5
 B. How must one use it? is it to eat or drink?
 A. We must burn it, like incense.
 B. And if no altar be near, what is to be done?
 A. You might carry it all easily in your garments.
 B. And how can I rightly name it? 10
 A. It is not yet lawful for you to know such things.

5. *cheap*, εὐτελής; *ready to hand*,
 πρόχειρος [or say 'easy to
 find.'] 8. *altar*, βωμός; *to be done*, πρακ-
 τέος.
 6. *to eat*, βρωτός; *to drink*, 9. *garments*, πέπλος, πέπλωμα.
 ποτός. 10. *Use τυγχάνω*; *name*, προσ-
 εννέπω.
 7. *incense*, θυμιάμα; *like*, § 72. 11. *lawful*, θέμις.

CXI.

AEOLUS.

- Tyrant Aiōlos rules the winds,
 and holds all imprisoned in the rocks.
 And Hērā persuaded Aiōlos by entreaty
 to let loose the raving winds from their fetters,
 devising evil fate against the Trōēs. 5
 And all the winds being set free
 raised up such a tempest in the waves,
 that the god of the sea, aroused from the depths,
 put forth his head above. And seeing the matter,
 he first restrained the winds from their fierce trouble, 10
 and abused them, threatening terrible sufferings.

1. *wind*, άνεμος, πνεύμα, πνοή;
 rule, κρατέω. 7. *tempest*, σκηπτός.
 2. *imprison*, κλείω. 8. *of the sea*, adj., πόντιος; *arouse*,
 ἐξεγείρω; *depth*, βάθος,
 3. *entreat*, λιπαρέω, αἰτέω; *by*
 entreaty, § 67. βάθος.
 4. *raving*, λυσσάω [mad]; *let loose*, 9. *put forth*, προτείνω, § 49, viii.
 ἀφίεναι; *fetter*, πέδη. 10. *restrain*, κατέχω; *fierce*, ἄγριος.
 5. *devise*, μηχανάσθαι. 11. *abuse*, λοιδορεῖν; *sufferings*, say
 6. *set free*, ἐλευθερώω. 'terrible things,' and see
 § 68.

CXII.

TURNUS.

Turnus—Aeneas.

T. Cease from this fight, for I am wounded.

A. Dost thou ask pity that I should not kill thee?

T. I ask it: the conqueror must spare.

A. And verily I will pity thee: thou askest not in vain.

T. Receive infinite thanks for thy gentleness.

5

A. But what spear is this thou hast? whence didst thou get it?

T. The spear of Pallas [I got] by victory in battle.

A. O thou, bearing the memorial of the dearest of men,

How didst thou hope I should pity thee having this?

Nay thou must die! And not by my hand thou diest, 10
Pallas, Pallas slays thee with this sword!

1. *Cease*, παύεσθαι, gen.; *am*, see § 55; *wounded*, τετρωμένος.

2. *pity*, οἶκτος.

3. *I ask*, § 50; *conqueror*, ὁ κρατῶν; *spare*, φείδεσθαι.

4. *and verily*, καὶ μήν.

5. *infinite*, μῦστος; *gentleness*, εὐμένειᾱ.

6. *spear*, αἰχμή, ἔγχος, δόρυ; *didst get*, particip.

7. *by victory*, § 67.

8. *memorial*, μνημεῖον.

10. *nay*, μὲν οὖν.

CXIII.

VISION.

What is this? a dread dream affrights me.

I see the house blazing with wondrous fire,
my daughter carried off from my hearth.

And very many mortals devour my substance,
and my dear spouse lets fall bitter tears.

5

Aha! I understand! for on this day

1. *dream*, ἐνύπνιον; *affright*, ἐκφοβέω.

2. *blaze*, φλέγω.

3. *daughter*, παῖς, θυγατήρ; *carry off*, ἀφαρπάζω; *hearth*, ἐστία.

4. *very many*, πάμπολλοι; *devour*, ἐσθίω; *substance* [wealth].

5. *spouse*, δάμαρ, γυνή, ἀλοχος; *let fall*, ἐξείναι.

6. *aha*, ἔἤ; *I understand*, § 50; *on*, κατὰ.

shall be my daughter's marriage in the house :
 and the mother must let fall tears :
 and thou shalt leave us, child ! and the hearth's fire
 shall shine brighter : and into the rich home 10
 with abundant banquets I shall welcome my friends.

8. *must*, πρέπει, χρή, χρεών.

10. *brighter*, μείζον τι.

11. *banquet*, δείπνον ; *welcome*,

δέχομαι.

CXIV.

THOR.

There was a hero of the Skūthai named Thōros,
 and he was present once as a guest in another's house.
 And he asked Thoros if he wished to drink,
 and gave him a golden cup. And Thoros took it,
 and drank long : but always there was some left. 5
 And at last he wearied, no longer being able to drink.
 And so vexed he said, 'What is the cause ?'
 And the other, 'No need for you to wonder,' said he,
 'for no one could drink up the sea,
 'and the cup was the sea. And you do not drink in vain, 10
 'for the waves have fled far from the land.'

1. *hero*, ἥρως.

4. *gave*, πορεῖν ; *cup*, πῶμα.

5. *long*, δηρὸν ; *left*, λοιπός.

6. *wearied*, ἀπείπε ; *able*, use σθένω.

7. *vexed* [angry] ; *cause*, αἰτία.

8. *no need*, οὐδὲν δεῖ.

9. *drink up*, ἐκπίνω.

CXV.

TIT FOR TAT.

A. Would you not pity me, so as to let me go ?
 B. No, for those whom justice has caught, we must guard.
 A. But I know that you have done more wrong than I.

1. οἶκον.

2. *no, for*, § 76 (4) ; *has caught*, εἶλε ;

we must, use verbal in -τέος.

3. *do wrong*, ἀδικέω.

- B. Whom have I wronged ? You must speak clearer.
 A. My sister, in stealing much silver. 5
 B. You will have to prove such things, not say them only.
 A. This is not difficult, for I saw it all.
 B. Why did you not charge me before, when she suffered ?
 A. My sister persuaded me : but now I hesitate no more.
 B. Well, I will let you go. And it is for you to pardon
 now. 10
 A. And how are we to pity those whom justice has caught ?

4. *clear*, σαφής.7. *difficult*, δυσχερής.5. *steal*, κλέπτω.8. *why*, § 59 ; *charge*, αἰτιόμαι.6. *have to*, use δεῖ ; *prove*, δηλώω.9. *hesitate*, ὀκνῶ, see § 47 (i.).

CXVI.

BEAUTY.

Fate gave to all that live, gifts ;
 different gifts to different creatures ; to oxen great strength
 and horns so as to strike terror into wolves ;
 on horses it bestowed hooves ; on lions
 a jaw well fortified with fearful teeth. 5
 But at last, when it found that on womankind
 alone no gift had yet been conferred,
 it gave to these (women) beauty, an excellent prize,
 a protection for the body superior to shields
 and better than all swords. Nor to withstand 10
 this may any avail. Nay rather, easily
 one that is beautiful overpowers both fire and steel.

1. *that live*, particip. with article ;
gift, δῶρον, δῶρημα.6. *at last*, τέλος ; *womankind* = the
 female (θῆλυς or γυναικεῖος).2. *gifts—creatures*, omit.7. *alone*, say 'alone of the rest.'3. *strike into*, ἐμβάλλω ; *terror*,
 δέσμα, φόβος (sing. or plur.).8. *excellent*, ἔξοχος, ἀριστος, λῦσ-
 τος ; *prize*, γέρας.4. *hoof*, ὀπλή ; *bestow*, δάξω.9. *protection*, πρόβλημα ; *body*,
 σῶμα, σάρξ, κῦτος, n. ;
superior, κρείσσων, ὑπέρτερος.5. *fortify*, φράσσω ; *fearful*, δεινός,
 ξυφοβός, φοβερός.

CXVII.

THE OLD SPORTSMAN.

Mountain-god Pan! to thee Gēlon dedicates this gift—
a spear and woven work of nets;
who used once to pursue wild-beasts in the deep forest
and beside the streams of Ismēnos.

And often with bow and arrows the birds, that over his head 5
were passing, he stayed from their course.

And he joined battle with fearful lions,
having thee ever for assistant and comrade.

But now (since the strength, which ere he came to old age
he possessed, and the nimble speed of his feet, are gone) 10
he leads out no longer his beloved hounds through the wood,
but warms his old body with the fire on the hearth.

1. *mountain-god*, ὄρειος (adj.);
dedicates (= *places*), next
line.

2. *nets*, say 'cords' if you
like.

3. *pursue*, next line; *forest*, next
line; *deep*, βάθύς ὕλος.

5. *bow and arrows*, plur. of τόξον;
birds, next line; *that were*

passing, article and parti-
ciple (*pass*=*go*).

7. *join battle*, any phrase mean-
ing *fight* will do.

9. *since*, γάρ.

10. *nimble*, κοῦφος.

11. *wood*, ἄλσος.

12. *old*, πολὺς (or *literal*); *on the*
hearth, ἐφέστιος.

CXVIII.

THE FORTUNATE ISLE.

And an island lies in the secret-places of the sea,
fostering soft breezes: and it no
whirlwind shakes with cold blasts:
and snow is absent; and the meadows neither frost
nor the hail of Zeus may ravage,
nor fiery shafts of the flaming sun.

1. *secret-places*, μύχοι; *of the sea*,
adj.

2. *it*, αὐτή.

3. *whirlwind*, τυφώς, θύελλα, σκηπ-
τός.

4. *frost*, πᾶγος.

5. *ravage*, δῆλώ, φθελῶ (or
compd.).

6. *fiery*, ἐμπύρος; *shafts*, βολή,
ἀκτῖς (or say 'heat').

But pious companies inhabit it
of men and women ; if any one formerly during life
having done all things well has perished gloriously.

For these the gods suffer not, below
to lie when dead ; but to them, returned again
to light, they grant a most joyful immortal life.

10

8. *men and women*, omit and 11. *them*, omit.
(asyndeton). 12. *grant*, *νέμω*.

10. *suffer*, *έάω*.

CXIX.

CRESSY.

Knight—King Edward—Herald.

KN. May this be well ! But, my lord, I fear
lest great danger be encompassing your son
overpowered by the superior force of the Keltai.

K. EDW. What makes you so disheartened ?

KN. This herald seems to be bringing no good news. 5

HER. My lord, it befits you come as an aid to your
friends.

K. EDW. Tell me this first. Is my son dead ?

HER. He lives, but is hard pressed by the foemen.

K. EDW. Is he wounded too, in body, by a Keltic spear ?

HER. Be assured, that the prince's limbs are still un-
wounded. 10

K. EDW. Well, then, let him achieve this matter all by him-
self,

for not even with a father is it honourable to halve
one's glory.

2. *encompass*, *ἀμπισχω*.

3. *superior force*, etc., say by
the number of more Keltai.

4. = And what is it, on account
of (*ἀντl*) which you have
this despair ?

5. *news*, *φᾶτις*.

8. *press hard*, *πιέζω*.

9. See § 59.

10. *prince*, *παῖς* ; *unwounded*, *ἀρρω-
τος*.

11. *all by himself* = himself alone.

12. *to halve* . . . *with*, *κοινῶν* (with
dative).

CXX.

AGAMEMNON.

Chieftains, who ever share with us in all achievements
ruling the host of Argives,
hear, what to me, when I consider these things well,
appears to be the only plan left.

It would have been disgraceful for us, as though afraid, 5
to depart from this land, if we had had, as before,
Zeus still propitious, who despatched forsooth this
army of Achaians, a great woe to the Trojans.
But now (since manifestly to the gods that once were friendly
we are hateful), come, to our fatherland 10
let us flee again, and cease from toils.
For I cannot take Troy, if fate be unwilling.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. <i>share in</i> , συμπράσσω (next line). | λόω ; gods, δαίμονες (next line). |
| 2. <i>rule</i> , εὐθύνω, ἄρχω, κρατῶ ; | 10. <i>am hateful</i> , ἐχθαίρομαι, ἐχθρός εἰμι. |
| 4. <i>only plan</i> = 'alone of plans.' | 12. <i>cannot</i> , express by optative and ἄν ; if, use gen. absol. ; |
| 7. <i>despatch</i> , ἐκπέμπω. | <i>fate</i> , θεός. |
| 9. <i>manifestly</i> , ἐμφανῶς, or use δη- | |

CXXI.

GRAVE QUESTIONS.

Hamlet—Gravedigger.

- H. What man's tomb is being heaped here ?
G. The tomb is mine : ask not again.
H. But why do you tell lies, O villain ?
G. I say that every work is his who made it.
H. Well, then, what man are you burying in this tomb ? 5

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------|
| 1. <i>what man's</i> , say of whom of men (so in lines 5 and 6, say whom of men . . . no one of men), ; tomb, σῆμα | τάφος, τύμβος ; heap, χώνυμι. |
| 2. <i>ask</i> , πυνθάνομαι ; <i>why</i> ? § 59. | |
| 4. <i>his who made</i> , use participle | |

- G. No *man* ; but you speak inconsiderately.
 H. Then must one call this corpse a woman's ?
 G. Nay, not even now have you set right your tongue.
 H. And who is it, in very truth, if it is not a woman ?
 G. She *was* once a woman, but now *is* no more. 10
 H. But how is she not a woman now, if she once was a woman ?
 G. Why, she is dead ; and the dead "are not."
 6. *inconsiderately*, ἀφροντιστως. 9, *if*, ἐἴ γε.
 7. *then*, οὐκοῦν. 12. *why*, γὰρ.
 8. *nay*, ἀλλὰ ; *set right*, ὀρθῶ (or compd.), see § 50, *perfect*.

CXXII.

THE TYRANT.

- A. But, if I am monarch of those here,
 who could possibly restrain my authority,
 that all be not fulfilled, whatsoe'er I may ever wish ?
 B. King, that you bear rule over this land,
 all know, and there is none that is ignorant. 5
 Yet certain (beings) seem to be stronger even than you.
 A. Pray, who is so strong as to overcome me ?
 B. First Zeus, and the Gods in heaven ?
 and next Shame, who possesses among men
 greatest reverence, and the wise honour her ; 10
 and Law, they say, is ever king of all things.
 These you must serve though you be great.
 2. *could possibly*, optat. with ἄν ; 7. *Pray, who*, say "and who."
authority, ἐξουσία. 9. *next*, ἔπειτα.
 3. *that . . . fulfilled*, infinitive 11. *is king*, verb.
with article. 12. *these*, relative.

CXXIII.

THE CASTAWAY.

- A. Stranger, pity the lot of a miserable man,
 nor let me die thus deserted.

- B. Who are you? and whence do you inhabit this cold country, wearing a Grecian dress?
- A. I am Lŷcōn, son of Meidias the Corinthian : 5
and I am come to this island through the violence of a storm.
- B. What ask you, then? Back to your country would you have me bring you on my ship?
- A. Most certainly: and if you consent to grant me this I will present you with great store of wealth. 10
- B. Nay rather, keep the money yourself and preserve it well, for I will give these things, which you desire to get, free.
3. *inhabit this*, next line. 9. *grant*, χαρίζομαι.
4. *Grecian*, Ἑλλὰς, adj. 11. *and preserve*, participle.
7. *Back*, etc., introduce the question with an interrog. particle. 12. *free*, ἀμισθος.

CXXIV.

THE PRINCE RETURNS TO HIS HOME.

My child, now you may see, being present, what you were ever desirous of. For here is the city in which your father held the throne, while he lived, and the palace, whence I carried, and reared you to your present manhood. And this, on the left, 5
you may behold the grove of the sea-god, and the race-course, where alway to the sons of Greeks the public contest of speed is proclaimed.

And, yet, why do I vainly recount these things to you? For all in a short time you, yourself being present, 10
may learn. But now at least we should not delay longer, since this is a season not for words but deeds.

1. *you may*, ἔξεστι,
2. *desirous*, πρὸθυμος; *here*, ὅδε.
3. *rear*, ἐκτρέφω, middle.
4. *your present manhood* = 'this much of age.'
5. *you may behold*, optative with ἄν.
6. *race-course*, στάδιον.
7. *of speed*, use adj., e.g. ὠκύπους.
12. *season*, ἀκμή (ᾶ).

CXXV.

CHILDREN AND PARENTS.

Well have you spoken, O son, like a reasonable man,
 all your speech : nor shall you have blame from me,
 as having been guilty of folly in your words.
 But I am perplexed, and cannot learn this ;
 whether indeed it is better that children be born 5
 to mortals, or whether one shall rather die childless.
 For I see that they are miserable, as many as have not
 male children born in their homes,
 and as many as have them born, are no happier.
 And if one have a bad son, it is a most hateful plague : 10
 and again if good ones be born, bitter fear
 is present with their father, lest they suffer something.

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| 1. <i>like</i> , κατά. | 7-8. Say 'to as many as . . . are |
| 2. <i>shall you have</i> , optative with | not born' (ἐφυσαν aor. of |
| ἀν, next line. | habit), end line 7 with μή. |
| 3. <i>am guilty of</i> , ὀφλισκάνω. | 9. Omit 'are,' carry on the con- |
| 4. <i>am perplexed</i> , ἀμυχανῶ. | struction from line 7. |
| 5. <i>indeed</i> , οὐν. | 10. Omit 'it is.' |
| 6. <i>childless</i> , ἀπαις. | 11. <i>good</i> , σῶφρων, ἐσθλός. |

CXXVI.

ODYSSEUS.

Odysseus saw the manners of many men,
 and visited many cities ; and he was tempest-tost
 by blasts of whirlwinds and roaring waves.
 But ever in his woes he found Athene kind,
 for the Wise Goddess loves wise men. 5
 So she saved him, and, again to his fatherland
 returned, made him king of those he ruled of old.

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1. <i>Odysseus</i> , Ὀδυσσεύς. | 4. <i>Athene</i> , Ἀθηνᾶ. |
| 2. <i>am tempest-tost</i> , χειμάζομαι. | 7. <i>returned</i> = 'having come.' |

And neither fierce Charybdis, nor the hounds of Skylla
 seized the hero with all-devouring jaws.
 And the Küklops, dread child of the Sea God, from evil 10
 outrage he made to cease ; and destroyed with the point
 of a blazing log the blinded light of his eye.

8-9. *hounds of Skylla* in verse 9, 10. *Küklops*, in next line ; *child*,
seized with jaws in verse 8. *θρέμμα* (n.).

CXXVII.

THE SIRENS.

Noble Odysseus, among those now and those of old
 most famous of Achæan heroes ;
 approach and bring-to thy ship hither, O mightiest one,
 that thou mayest hear the sweet songs of the Sirens.
 For already, to this land, and sea-encompassed 5
 shores, many sailors bringing their ships,
 have heard our voices ; and then to their fatherland
 sailed forth rejoicing ; and pleasure at once
 have won, and knowledge of words that before they knew not ;
 for we know all things, whatever sufferings in Troy 10
 both Trojans and Achæans once had of the gods,
 and all things whatsoever men do anywhere.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. <i>among</i> , sign of genit. | 5. <i>sea-encompassed</i> , περιρρητος. |
| 2. <i>most famous</i> , say 'most famous
personage' (κάρα). | 7. <i>voice</i> , φθέγμα. |
| 3. <i>approach and</i> , partic. ; <i>bring</i>
to, καθίστημι. | 8. <i>sailed forth</i> , ἐκπλέω. |
| 4. <i>sweet</i> , τερπνός ; <i>Siren</i> , Σειρήν. | 9. <i>knowledge</i> , μάθησις, γνῶσις ;
knew not, use ἀγνοέω. |
| | 10. <i>had of the gods</i> , use ἐκ. |

CXXVIII.

ACHILLES.

Achilles, you ought to cease from this anger
 and pity the Greeks : for who would not,

- | | |
|---|------------------------------|
| 1. <i>Achilles</i> , Ἀχιλλεύς. | this line part of the clause |
| 2. <i>and pity</i> , participle. Put in | beginning line 3. |

seeing such distress, forget his own wrongs ?

Yet you see me and all the host

fallen into the extremity of disastrous woe ;

and still you remain unmoved, nor from your eyes
is the fresh dew of tears shed forth.

Vainly then do you boast to be the son of Pēleus,

nor did Thētis bear you, but some rock,

or the briny rage of the sea-surge,

if thus ever retaining a hard heart

you shall endure to see your comrades perishing.

5. *disastrous*, ἀρηρός, δεινός, κακός. 10. *surge* = 'wave.'

7. say 'shed forth for you' (eth. 12. *comrades*, τὰ τῶν φίλων (or
dative) ; *fresh*, χλωρός. literal).

CXXIX.

THE RESTORATION.

I have heard an old true saying

that nothing is past hoping, but, even if one fail

in most things, he may be able to set right his fate.

And I myself have now found these things to be so,

who having once reigned over the Argeian land

was deprived of my power, and driven out

into a foreign land, into the desolate wilderness :

and so I had many sorrows, and not once alone

I prayed (miserable man) to all the gods that I might die.

But now the city, which once hated me, having pitied me, 10

lets me return, and possess my father's realms,

and the proud name of King, and sovereignty.

2. *past hoping*, ἀελπτος ; one, 9. *that I might*, infinitive.

next line.

10. *realms*, κράτος (may be plural).

3. *set right*, ὀρθῶ (or compound). 12. *sovereignty*, σκῆπτρα, σκηπτου-

5. *reigned over*, τυραννεύω.

χία, θρόνοι, τυραννίς.

7. *inaccessible*, ἀβατος.

CXXX.

VANITY OF RICHES.

If great abundance of riches to mortals

gave safety, so that to die should not

be necessary for the rich man, I, from seeking of riches
and guarding them, would never cease.

For so it would be possible for me, having persuaded the god
below 5

with gifts, to escape untimely death,
and not lie hidden, a corpse, in the chamber of the dead.
But since the gods suffer not mortals with gold
to buy life, and alike die
the rich and the poor, what does it profit me
to wear myself out in vain with countless labours
seeking wealth, of which I shall be deprived when dead?

3. *be necessary*, δεῖν ; *from seeking*
of, say simply 'I seeking
riches.' If convenient in-
troduce into this line the
αὖ required by the condi-
tional clause of line 4.

4. *guard*, διαφύλασσω.

5. *possible*, παρῆναι ; *having per-
suaded*, next line.

6. *untimely*, ὥρως.

7. *chamber*, κευθμών, μυχός (or
plural).

9. *life*, not βίος here, but τὸ ζῆν.

VOCABULARY

NOTE.

N.B. The quantity of all vowels about which there could be any doubt is given.

If there are several words containing obviously the same stem, the quantity is not repeated. Thus ‘general, στρατηγός, στρατηλάτης.’

If the quantity of a vowel is not marked in the Vocabulary, turn to the Rules for Quantity, §§ 16-27.

Besides the hints there given, OBSERVE

All adjectives ending in -ύς		have ū : as	ὀξύς, ὀξύνη, ὀξύ.
„	„	-ικός }	,, ῑ : ,, ποιητικός, ἀλκίμος, ἀγρίος.
„	„	-ιμος }	
„	„	-ιος }	
„, verbals	„	-σις	,, ῑ : ,, πράξις, στάσις, ὀψίς.
„, verbs	„	-ύνω	,, ū : ,, ἀλγύνω.
„	„	-άνω	,, ā : ,, λαμβάνω, ἀμαρτάνω.

When *English* words appear at the end in *square* brackets, they should be referred to for other Greek equivalents for the word you are looking out.

Thus “detest, στῦγέιν [hate]” means that if *στνγέιν* won’t do, look out “hate.”

When *Greek* words appear at the end in *square* brackets, they are not literal translations of the word you are looking out, but *other expressions*, which may be useful or suggestive in turning the line.

Thus if we had to translate

“slay him not yet : we must deliberate,”

we should look out “deliberate” and find

βουλευόμεαι, περισκοπεῖν [σκοπεῖν εὖ πάντα, σὺν γνώμῃ πράσσειν].

We might then write :

μη κτείνέ πω· πράξαί τι σὺν γνώμῃ χρεών.
or οὐπω κτανεῖν δεῖ, πάντα δ’ εὖ σκοπεῖν πάρος.

ABBREVIATIONS.

a. accusative.	s. substantive.	n! neuter.
d. dative.	v. verb.	intr. intransitive.
g. genitive.	tr. transitive.	

VOCABULARY

A

a, an, τις.
 abandon, προδοῦναι, λείπω, μεθίημι.
 abandoned, ἔρημος, γυμνός.
 abate (tr.), ὑφεῖναι, κουφίξειν, ἐλασσοῦν, παύειν.
 (intr.), λήγειν, λῶφαν, παύεσθαι.
 abhor, στύγειν, μισεῖν [hate].
 abide (remain), μένω and compd.
 (tolerate), καρτερῶ, φέρω, τλήναι [endure].
 abject, τοπεινός, κακός, φαῦλος.
 able, δυνατός, ἱκανός (ῖ), αὐτός τε.
 am —, σθένω, ἰσχύω (ῦ), ἔχω [can, power].
 abode, οἶκος, οἰκησις.
 abominable, κατὰ πτυστος.
 abound, πληθύνω, εὐπορῶ.
 about (prep.), περί (g. a.), ἀμφί (g. a.).
 (adv.), περίξ, κύκλῳ.
 am about to, μέλλω.
 above, ὑπέρ (ῦ) (g. a.).
 abridge, συντέμνειν.
 abroad (adj.), θυραῖος : (adv.), ἔξω, ἔξωθεν, οὐκ ἔνδον.
 absence, ἀπουσία.
 (from home), ἐκδημιά.
 (desolation), ἐρημιά.
 absent, ἀπών, ἐκδημος, θυραῖος.
 am —, ἀπειμι, ἐκδημῶ.
 absolutely, κάρτα, πᾶν, παντελῶς.
 absolve, λύω, ἀφίεναι.
 abstain, ἀπεσχόμεν, ἀποστατέιν.
 absurd (ridiculous), γελοῖος.
 (ill-timed), ἀκαιρος.
 abundant, ἀφθονος, πολλὺς, or use ἅλῃς [abound].
 abuse (ill-treat), ὑβρίζειν (ῦ ῦ)
 (revile) λοιδορεῖν, κάκοστομεῖν.
 (deceive), κλέπτειν, ψεύδειν, ἡπάτησα and compd.
 abyss, βυθός, βάθος, (n.).
 accept, δέχομαι, λαμβάνειν, αἰνεῖν and compd.
 acceptable, τερπνός, ἡδύς.
 access, εἰσόδος, (f.) (or use verbs).

accessible, προσβατός.
 accession, προσθήκη.
 accident, τύχη, συμφορά.
 accompany, ἀκολουθῶ, μεθέπομαι, συμπαραστᾶν, συνεῖναι.
 accomplice, κοινωνός, συλλήπτωρ, σύνεργός, μεταίτιος.
 accomplish, ἐκτελεῖν, ἐκπράσσειν, ἀνύτω, ἐργάζομαι and compd.
 according to, κατὰ (a.), ἐκ (g.), πρὸς (a.).
 accordingly, οὖν, τοίνυν, νῦν or νῦν.
 account, λόγος.
 on account of, οὐνεκα (g.), διὰ (a.), χάριν (g.).
 give account (relate), ἀγγέλλω.
 accursed, κατάρατος, παντομίσης, ἔχθιστος.
 [the accursed one, τὸ μῖσος.]
 accuse, αἰτιάσθαι, αἰτίαν προσφέρειν, μέφομαι, κατηγορεῖν.
 be accused, αἰτίαν ἔχειν, κακῶς ἀκοῦειν.
 accustom, ἐθίζω, παιδεύω.
 accustomed, συνήθης, σύντροφος, εἰθισμένος.
 am —, εἶωθα, φιλῶ.
 ache (s.), ἄλγος (n.), λόπη, ἄχος (a), n., [pain].
 achieve [accomplish].
 achievement, ἔργον, πρᾶγμα.
 acknowledge, αἰνῶ and compd., σύμφημι, οὐκ ἀπαρνοῦμαι.
 acquaint with, use ἀγγέλλω, διδάσκω.
 acquaintance, an, συνήθης, οἰκεῖος, γνώριμος, φίλος.
 acquainted with, ἐμπειρος, ἐπιστήμων, οὐκ αἰδρις.
 am acquainted with, οἶδα, ἐπίσταμαι, οὐκ ἄγνω.
 acquiesce, στέργω.
 acquire, κερδαίνω, κτῶμαι.
 acquit, ἀφείναι, λύειν.
 across, πέραν (g.) (beyond, πέρα, g.).
 act (v.), ποιεῖν, πράσσειν, δρᾶν.

act (s.), *ἔργον*, *πράξις*, *πράγμα* (n.),
or use participles.
adapt, *ἀρμόζειν* and *compd.*
add, *προστιθέναι*, *προσβάλλειν*.
address (v.), *προσαυδᾶν*, *προσειπεῖν*,
προσφωνεῖν, *προσαγορεύειν*, *προσ-*
εννέπειν.
adieu, *χαῖρε*.
admire, *θαυμάζω*, *ζηλῶ*.
admit (allow), *ἐᾶν*, *δέχεσθαι*.
the case admits, *ἔχω*.
admonish, *νουθετεῖν*, *παραινεῖν*, *δι-*
δάσκειν, *σφρονίζειν*, *φρενοῦν*.
adore, *σέβειν*, *σέβεσθαι*, *προσκυνεῖν*.
adorn, *κοσμεῖν*, *καλλύνειν*.
advance, *προχωρεῖν*, *προβαίνειν*.
advantage, *λήμμα* (n.), *κέρδος* (n.),
τὸ σύμφερον [profit].
adversary, *ἐναντίος*, *ἐχθρός* [enemy].
adversity, *συμφορά* [sorrow].
advice, *βουλή*, *συμβούλη*, *βουλεύ-*
ματα.
advise, *βουλεύω*, *ξύμβουλος εἶναι*,
νουθετεῖν, *παραινεῖν*, *πείθειν*.
affair, *πράγμα*, *χρῆμα*, *ἔργον*.
affection (state, condition), *πάθος*
(n.).
(love), *ἔρως*, *πόθος*.
(friendship), *εὐνοϊᾶ* or *εὐνοϊά*,
προθυμία.
afflict, *κακοῦν*, *τάλαιπωρεῖν*, *λύπειν*,
λύμαινεν [grieve].
affright, *πτοεῖν*, *τᾶράσσειν* [frighten].
affront (s.), *λώβη*, *δνειδος* (n.), *ὕβρισμα*
(ῥ ῥ) (n.) [insult].
afraid, *περίφοβος*, *ταραχθεῖς*, *φοβού-*
μενος.
am —, *τρέω*, *δέδοικα*, *φοβοῦμαι*,
ταρβῶ.
after, *μετά* (a.), *ἐκ* (g.), *ἐπί* (d.),
ὑστερον, *μεθῦστερον*.
afterwards, *ὑστερον*, *εἶτα*, *ἔπειτα*.
again, *πάλιν*, *αὐθις*, *τὸ δεύτερον*,
αὖ.
against, *ἐπί* (a.), *κατά* (g.), *ἐναντίον*
(g.), or use verbs compounded
with *ἀντι-*.
age, old —, *γῆρας*, *μακρὸς αἰὼν* or
βίος.
(epoch), *αἰὼν*, *χρόνος*.
ago, long, *πάλαι*, *πρὶν ποτε*, *ἐκ πολ-*
λοῦ.

agony, *ἄλγος* (n.) [pain, grief].
agree with, *συνάδειν*, *συγχωρεῖν*,
συντίθεσθαι, *σύμφημι*, *ἐπαινεῖν*.
agreed, it is —, *δοκεῖ*, *δέδοκται*.
aid (v.), *ώφελεῖν*, *βοηθεῖν*, *συμπαρα-*
στατεῖν [assist, help].
aid (s.), *ώφέλειᾶ*, *βοήθειᾶ*, *ἄρωγῇ*.
aim (s.), *σκοπός*.
(met.), *τέλος*, *γνώμη*.
aim (v.), *ἐφίεσθαι*, *τοξεύω*, *στοχά-*
ζομαι (all g.), *τείνειν εἰς*.
air, *αἰθρῇ*, *οὐρανός*, *πόλος*, *ἀήρ*, *πνοή*,
αὐρᾶ.
alarm (s.), *φόβος*, *δεῖμα* [affright].
(v.), *ταράσσω*, *ἐκπλήσσω*, *ἐμ-*
βάλλειν φόβον, *φοβεῖν*.
alas, *φεῦ*, *οἶμοι*, *ἦ*, *ὦ*. (See § 61,
62).
alien, *ἀλλότριος*, *βάρβαρος*, *ξένος*, *ἀλ-*
λόφυλος.
alike, *ἐξ ἴσου* (ῥ), *ὁμοίως*, *ἴσα*, *ἴσον*.
alive, *ζῶν*, *ἐμψυχος* [φῶς βλέπειν].
to take —, *ζωγρεῖν*.
all, *πᾶς*, *ἅπας*, *σύμπας*, *ὅλος*, or use
τίς οὐ — ; (See § 71 (2).)
men and all, *αὐτοῖς ἀνδράσιν*.
allay, *πρᾶνω* (ῥ), *σβέννυμι*, *παύω*,
κουφίζω, *μᾶλάσσω*, *μαλθάσσω*.
allegiance, *πίστις*, *πειθαρχία*.
alliance, *σπονδαί*, or use *συμμάχειν*.
(marriage) *γάμος*, *κῆδος*.
allot, *νέμειν*, *δοῦναι*.
allow, *ἐᾶν*, *συγχωρεῖν*, *δοῦναι*, *ἐφίεσ-*
θαι, *παρασχεῖν*.
it is allowed, *ἐξεστι*, *πάρα*.
allowance (excuse), *συγγνώμη*.
ally (s.), *σύμμαχος*, *παραστάτης*,
συνασπίστης.
almost, *σχεδόν*, *ὅσον οὐ*, *σχεδόν τι*.
alone, *μόνος*, *ἐρημος*, *οἶος*, *οἰόζωνος*,
μόνως, *μονωθεῖς*.
along, *παρά* (a.), *ἀνά* (a.), *κατά* (a.).
aloof, *πρόσω*, *πρόσωθεν*, *μακράν*.
to stand —, *ἀποστατεῖν*,
ἀφεστάναι.
already, *ἤδη*.
also, *καί*, *ἔτι*, *ἅμα* (ᾶ), *οὐχ ἥσσαν*.
altar, *βωμός*.
alter (tr.), *μεταλλάσσειν*, *μεταστρέ-*
φεῖν, *ἀμείβειν* and *-εσθαι*.
(intr.) passives of the above,
and *μεταστήναι*, *μεταπεσεῖν*.

although, *καίπερ, περ* (with part.),
εἰ καί.
altogether, *παντελῶς, ἐς τὸ πᾶν,*
πάντα, πάνυ, ὅλως.
always, *δεί(ᾱ), εἰσαί, αἰεί, αἰέν,*
amaze [wonder, affright].
ambition, use *θρόνων ἐρᾶν, ζητεῖν*
κράτος, σκῆπτρονι μείρων(ι), νέμειν,
or some such phrase.
ambush, *λόχος*.
amend, *διορθοῦν, ἐξορθοῦν*.
amid, *ἐν μέσῳ, ἐν, παρά* (d.), *μέσος* :
sometimes *σύν* (d.), or *μετά*
(g.).
amiss, *κακός* [bad, evil], *σκαίος*.
take amiss, *δυσχεραίνω, οὐ*
ῥᾶδίως φέρω.
among [see amid].
ample, *ἄφθονος, μέγας, μακρός, πολὺς*.
ancestor, *πάτῆρ, οἱ πρόν, οἱ πρόσ-*
θε(ν), οἱ πάρος.
ancestral, *πᾶτῶρος, πατριος*.
anchor (s.), *ἄγκυρα*.
anchor (v. tr.), *ὀρμίζω* and compd.
(intr.) *ὀρμεῖν* and compd.
ancient, *ἀρχαῖος, παλαιός,* *ἐκ παλαι-*
τέρου, οἱ πρόν, οἱ πάλαι.
and, **τε, *δέ, καί, ἡδέ*.
anew, *πάλιν, αὖθις, αὖ, νέον*.
angel, *δαίμων*.
anger, *χολή, ὀργή, θυμός*.
angry, *χολωθείς, ἡγριωμένος, δυσμε-*
νής, ὀργισθείς, χᾶλεπός, θυμού-
μενος.
to be —, *χολοῦσθαι, ὀργίζεσ-*
θαι, ἔχειν δι' ὀργῆς, θυμοῦσθαι,
δυσχεραίνειν, ἐξαγριοῦσθαι,
μηνίω, λυσσᾶν, μαίνεσθαι, ἀχ-
θεσθαι.
anguish, *ἄλγος* (n.), *ἄχος* (ᾱ), n., *ἀλ-*
γηδών, λύπη, πᾶθος (n.).
animal, *ζῶον, θρέμμα, βόσκημα*.
wild —, *θῆρ, δᾶκος* (n.).
announce, *ἀγγέλλω, κηρύσσω, λέγω,*
σημαίνω, δηλώω, σάφηνίζω, προει-
πεῖν, φαίνω, δείκνυμι.
annoy, *βλάπτειν, ἀνίᾶν, κᾶκουργεῖν,*
λύπειν, λυμαίνεσθαι.
annoyance, *ἀνία*.
anoint, *χρίω, ἀλείφω*.
another, *ἄλλος, ἕτερος*.
another time, *ἄλλοτε, πᾶλιν*.

answer, *ἀντειπεῖν, ἀμείβομαι*.
(of oracles), *ἀνείλε, or use*
χρησμός, μάντευμα.
anticipate, *φθάνω*.
any, *τις* (often *πᾶς*).
apart, *χωρῆς, δὲχᾶ, ἄνευ* (g.).
appal, *ἐκπλήσσω* [affright, alarm].
apparent, *δῆλος, ἐμφανής, ἐναργής,*
φανερός.
appear, *φαίνομαι, ὀρῶμαι, δοκῶ*.
appease, *πᾶύνειν(ῶ), κηλεῖν, θέλλγειν*.
applaud, *αἰνεῖν, ἐπαινεῖν, εὖ λέγειν*.
applause, *ἐπαινος, εὐφημία*.
apple, *μήλον*.
apply, *προσφέρειν, ἐπεμβάλλειν,*
ἀρμόζειν.
approach, *πλησιάζειν, προσελθεῖν*.
approve, *ἐπαινεῖν, συναινεῖν*.
archer, *τοξότης*.
argument, *λόγος*.
arm (of body) (s.), *ὠλένη, βραχίον,*
ἀγκᾶλη.
arms, armour (s.), *ὄπλα, πανοπλία*.
arm (v. tr.), *ὀπλίζω, ἐξοπλίζω*.
(intr.) passives of above.
army, *στράτος, στρατεύμα, στόλος,*
τάξις.
arouse, *ἐκκινέω, ἐξεγείρω*.
arrange, array (v.), *τάσσειν, κοσμεῖν*.
arrive, *ἥκειν, μολεῖν, παρεῖναι, ἀφικ-*
νοῦμαι.
arrow, *δυστός* (or *οἰστός*), *βέλος* (n.),
βέλεμνον, ἄτρακτος.
art, *τέχνη, μηχανή*.
(artifice) *δόλος, μηχανήμα, τέχ-*
νημα.
as (temporal), *ὥς, ἐπεὶ, ἐπειδὴ,*
ἤνικα.
as (causal), *ὥς, ἐπεὶ, ἐπειδὴ*.
(comparative), *ὥς, ὥσπερ, ὥστε,*
ὥσπερι (often *οἶος* or *ὅσος*).
ash, *σποδός* (f.), *τέφρα*.
ashamed, am, *αἰσχύνομαι, αἰδοῦμαι,*
δκνεῖν, ἐρυθριᾶν.
ask (inquire), *ἐρωτᾶν, ἱστορεῖν,*
ζητεῖν.
(request), *αἰτεῖν, ζητεῖν, λιπᾶ-*
ρεῖν, λίσσεσθαι.
assail, *προσπίπτω, ἁράσσω, ἐγκέμαι*.
assault, *προσβολή*.
assembly, *σύλλογος, πανηγῦρις,*
ἄθροισμός.

assent, σύμφημι, συναινῶ.
 assist, ἐπαρκεῖν, βοηθεῖν, ὠφελεῖν,
 συμπαραστατεῖν, ἀρήγειν, ἀμυνεῖν,
 συλλαμβάνειν, ὑπουργεῖν, ὑπηρετεῖν,
 συμμαχεῖν.
 assistant, συνεργός, συλλήπτωρ,
 συνεργάτης, παραστάτης, σύμμαχος.
 assuage [allay].
 assured, I am, πέποιθα, πιστεύω,
 οἶδα [know].
 astonish, ἐκπλήσσω, θαῦμα ἐμβάλλω.
 at, κατὰ (a.), ἐν (d.), ἐπὶ (d.).
 athlete, ἀθλήτης (ᾱ).
 attack (v.), ἐς χεῖρας ἐλθεῖν.
 [assault] (s.), ὁρμή, προσβολή.
 attempt (v.), πειρᾶν and -ᾶσθαι,
 ἐγχειρεῖν, ἀπτεσθαι.
 (s.) τόλμημα, πείρᾱ.
 attend (look to), σκοπεῖν, μέλεσθαι.
 (wait on), θεραπέυειν [accom-
 pany].
 attire, ἐσθής, στολή, σχῆμα.
 auspicious, δεξιός, εὐτυχής, καίριος :
 sometimes λαμπρός.
 avert, ἀποστρέφειν.
 avoid, φεύγειν, ἐκφεύγειν, ἀφίστασ-
 θαι, εὐλαβεῖσθαι, (sometimes may
 be turned by a negative particle).
 await, μένω and compds., μίμνω.
 awake, ἐγείρω (tr.).
 away, ἐκποδῶν, φροῦδος (adj.).
 am gone —, οἴχομαι.
 away with you ! ἔρρε, ἀπαγε,
 ἀπῖθι.
 awe, αἰδώς, σέβας.
 awful, δεινός, θεῖος, σεμνός.
 axe, γένυς (f.), πέλεκυς (m.).

B

back (s.), νῶτον (often in plur. νῶτα).
 back, backwards, πάλιν, ἔμπαλιν,
 εἰς τοῦπισθεν (or use verb compd.
 with ἀνα-).
 bad, κακός, πονηρός, μοχθηρός,
 φαῦλος, ἀχρηστος, κάκιστος.
 badge, τεκμήριον, σημεῖον.
 badly, κακῶς, κάκιστα, οὐκ εὖ.
 baffle, σφάλλειν, ψεύδειν, μάταιον
 ποιεῖν, (or use μάτην).
 balance (s.), τάλαντον, σταθμός.
 balanced, ἰσόρροπος.
 ball, σφαῖρα.

band (a troop), τάξις, σύσταῖσι.
 (a bond), δεσμός, σύνδεσμος.
 banish, ἐκβάλλειν, ἐξελαύνειν.
 banishment, φύγῃ.
 bank (of river), ὄχθη.
 bar, s., (literal sense) μοχλός,
 κλῆθρον.
 (met.), κώλυμα.
 bar (v.), κωλῶ, ἐμποδίζω, οὐκ εἶν.
 barbarian, βάρβαρος.
 barbarous, ὤμος, ἀγrios [fierce,
 savage, wild].
 bare, γυμνός, γυμνώθεις, ἐρημος.
 bark, s., (of tree), φλοιός.
 v. (of dogs), ὑλακτεῖν (ῥ),
 ὕλαγμα ἀγειν.
 barren, ἀκαρπος [bare].
 base (adj.), αἰσχρός, ἀτίμος, ἀνάξιος
 [bad].
 (foundation), βάθρον (ᾱ), κρηπίς.
 bathe, λούειν, βάπτειν, τέγγειν.
 battle, μάχη, ἀγών, Ἄρης [ἐς χεῖρας
 ἐλθεῖν, δόρυ].
 bay (of sea), κολπός, μυχός, λίμνη,
 ὄρμος.
 be, εἶναι, ὑπάρχειν, κῦρεῖν, πεφυ-
 κέναι, γενέσθαι [τυγχάνω ὦν].
 let be (allow), εἶν.
 beach, ἀκτῇ.
 beacon, φρυκτώριον, φρυκτοί, σῆμα,
 σημεῖον.
 beam (light), αὐγή, σέλας (n.), ἡλίου
 βολαί.
 bear (carry), ἄγω, φέρω, κομίζω.
 (undergo), πάσχειν, καρτερεῖν,
 τλῆναι, sometimes τολμᾶν,
 ἀνέχεσθαι.
 (bring forth), τίττειν.
 bear (s.), ἄρκτος.
 beard, γενεάς, πώγων.
 beast, θῆρ, δᾶκος, κνώδαλον.
 beat, πλήσσειν, κόπτειν, παλεῖν,
 ἁράσσειν, πᾶτάσσειν.
 beautiful, καλός, ὠραῖος, εὐειδής,
 εὐμορφος, εὐπρόσωπος.
 beauty, κάλλος (n.), εὐμορφία.
 because, ἐπεὶ, ἐπειδὴ, ὅτι, διότι.
 because of, ὅνεκα (g.), ἀπό (g.),
 διὰ (a.), ἀποῖνα, χάριν.
 become, γενέσθαι, φῦναι, πεφυκέναι,
 ἐκβαίνω.
 (befit), προσήκει, πρέπει.

bed, λέχος (n.), κόλπη, λέκτρον and plur., εὐνή, κευθμών.

bee, μέλισσα.

befall, γενέσθαι, συμβαίνειν (or use τυγχάνω).

befit, δεῖ, χρή, χρεών [become].
more than befits, μᾶλλον ἢ κατὰ (a.).

before (prep.), πρό, πρόσθε(ν), ἔμπροσθεν (all g.).

(conj.), πρίν.

(adv.), πρίν, τὸ πρίν, πρόσθε(ν), ἔμπροσθεν.

beg, αἰτεῖν, λιπαρεῖν, λίσσασθαι.

beget, γεννᾶν, τίκτειν, φθεῖν.

beggar, πένης, πτωχός, ἄγυρτής.

begin, ἀρχω, -ομαι, ἐξάρχειν, ἀπτομαι (g.).

beginning, ἀρχή, ἀφορμή, τὸ πρῶτον.

begone, ἐξελθε, ἔρρε.

beguile, ψεύδειν, κλέπτειν, κηλεῖν, ἐξηπάτησα.

behalf of, on, ὑπέρ (g.), οὐνεκα (g.).
χάριν, πρὸς χάριν.

behind, ὀπισθε (g.).

behold, ὁρᾶν, βλέπειν, σκοπεῖν, ἄθρειν, εἰσορᾶν, λεύσσειν, προσβλέπειν.

(interjection), ἰδοῦ.

believe, πιστεύω, πείθομαι, οὐκ ἀπιστῶ, πέποιθα, νομίζω.

belly, γαστήρ, νηδὺς.

below (prep.), ὑπό (g.), κάτω (g.).

(adv.), κάτω, κάτωθεν, νέρθε(ν) (often use adj. νέρτερος).

bend, κάμπτειν, κλῖνειν, στρέφειν, γνάμπτειν.

(stoop), νεύειν, προνεύειν, κύπτειν.

bend (a bow), τείνειν.

beneath [below].

benefit, to, ὠφελεῖν, εὐεργετεῖν, εὖ δρᾶν.

bereave, στερεῖν, στερίσκειν, ἀποστερεῖν.

beseech, λίσσομαι, ἱκνοῦμαι, προστρέπεσθαι [beg, ask, pray].

beside, παρά (d.), πρὸς (d.).

(except), πλὴν.

besides, ἔτι, καὶ, πρὸς τούτοις.

best, ἀριστος, λῶστος, βέλτιστος, κρᾶτιστος, κάλλιστος, φίλτατος.

bestride, ἐφιζάνω.

betray (deceive), ἀπατῶ, κλέπτω, φηλοῦν.

(reveal), σημαίνω, φαίνω, μηνύω.

better, ἀμείνων, κρείσσων, βελτίων, χρησιμώτερος.

between, μεταξὺ (g.), ἐν μέσῳ, ἐν (d.).

bewail, στένω, κωκῶ.

beware, φυλάσσομαι, εὐλαβεῖσθαι, ἀπέχομαι.

bewitch, κηλεῖν, θέλγειν.

beyond, πέρα (g.), ὑπέρ (g.).

bid, κελεύειν, προστάσσω, εἰπεῖν.

bid farewell, χαίρειν λέγω.

bind, δέω, ζεύγνυμι, ἀπτειν (προσ-, συν-).

bird, ὄρνις, πτήνην.

birth, γένος (n.), γέννημα (n.).

bit, χαλινός, στόμιον.

bite (v.), δάκνειν, γνάθοις σπαράσσειν. (s.), δήγμα (n.).

bitter, πικρός : (met.) ἐχθρός, ἐχθιστος, ἀλγεινός.

black, μέλας, μελάγχμιος, κελαινός. (scowling), σκυθρωπός, συνωφρωμένος.

blame, αἰτιάσθαι, ἐγκάλεῖν, ψέγειν, δνειδίζειν, μέμφεσθαι, ἐπιτιμᾶν, ἐλέγχειν, κακοστομεῖν [ἐπίρροθον κακόν].

blameless, ἀμύμων, ἀμemptos.

blank, κενός, ἔρημος.

blast, πνοή, πνεῦμα.

blaze, στίλβειν, φλέγεσθαι, λάμπειν, ἀστράπτειν.

blemish, δνειδος (n.), αἰσχόνη.

blessed, εὐδαίμων, δλβιος, μακάρ.

blind, τυφλός, ἀδερκτος, τυφλωθεῖς.

blood, αἷμα (n.), φόνος, σφᾶγή.

bloody (cruel, murderous), φόνιος, φοίνιος, μυαίφονος, ὤμός, ἄγριος, αὐθέντης.

(blood-stained), αιματηρός, ἡμαγμένος, ἡματωμένος.

bloom (s.), ἄνθος (n.), ἀκμή.

(v.), ἀνθεῖν, θάλλειν, ἀκμάζειν.

blow (s.), πληγή, πλῆγμα.

(v., wind), πνεῦ.

blunt, ἀμβλύς.

blush (v.), ἐρυθρᾶν.

boast (v.), κομπάζειν, αὐχεῖν, ὑψηγορεῖν.

- boast, boasting (s.), κομπός, στόμω-
σις.
boat, πλοῖον, σκάφος (n.).
body, σῶμα, δέμας (n.).
(dead), νεκρός, νέκυσ.
bold, θρασύς, τολμηρός, εὐτολμος.
boldness, τόλμα.
bolt (arrow), βέλος (n.).
bond, δεσμός (plur. δεσμά), σύν-
δεσμος, πέδη.
bone, ὀστούν.
book, βιβλίον.
boon, δῶρον, γέρας (n.).
bootless, ἀχρεῖος, ἀνωφελής.
booty, λεία, λάφυρα.
both, ἄμφω.
bough, κλάδος, κλών, κλήμα, ξρὸς (n.).
bound, ὄρος (n.), πέρας, τέλος (n.),
τέρμα.
boundless, ἀπειρος.
bounty, εὐνοῖα or εὐνοία.
bow (v.) [bend].
(s.), τόξον and plur.
boy, παῖς, νέος, νεᾷ τροφή, τέκνον.
branch, κλαδος [bough].
brandish, πάλαιεν.
brass, χαλκός.
brave, ἐσθλός, ἀλκίμος, ἀνδρείος.
brazen, χαλκοῦς.
break, ῥήγνυμι, ἀπορρήγνυμι, θρύπτω,
θραύω, κατακλᾶν.
breast, στέρνον, στῆθος (n.).
breastplate, θώραξ.
breath, πνεῦμα, πνοή.
breathe, πνεῖν.
breed (v.), φθεῖν, τρέφειν, ἐκτρέφειν,
παιδεύειν.
breed (s.), τροφή, γένος (n.), σπορά.
breeze, αὐρᾶ, πνοή, πνεῦμα, ἀνεμος (ᾱ).
bridal [adj.], νυμφικός.
(s.), γάμος, γάμοι.
bridge, γεφύρα.
bridle, χαλινός, ἡνιᾶ.
brief, briefly [short].
bright, brilliant, λαμπρός, φαιδρός,
καλός, περιφανής, ἐμπρέπης, φα-
εινός, εὐάγης.
brine, ἅλς, ἀλμυρὰ δρόσος, ἀλγροθος
ροή [sea].
bring, ἀγειν, φέρειν, κομίζειν, προσ-
φέρειν.
bring up, τρέφω.
- broad, εὐρύς, μέγας, πλατύς.
broil (strife), ἐρίς, στάσις.
brook, ρεῖθρον, νᾶμα (n.), ῥέεθρον,
ροή.
brother, ἀδελφός, κάσις, κασίγνητος,
σύναιμος, σύγγονος.
brow, ὄφρυς, ὄμμα (n.).
bud, ἄνθος (n.), κάλυξ.
build, δέμω.
bull, βοῦς, ταῦρος.
bulwark, ἐπαλξίς, ἐρύμα (n.), τεῖχος.
burden, ἄχθος (n.), βᾶρος (n.) grief].
burn, φλέγειν, καίειν, πυροῦν, ἐκ-
καίειν, ἅπτειν.
burnt-offering, ἐμπύρον.
bury, τυμβεύειν, θάπτειν, κρύπτειν
(or κἀλύπτειν) γῆ.
bush, θάμνος, λόχμη.
busy, to be —, σπουδάζειν, πολλὰ
πράττειν.
but (particle), *δέ, ἀλλά, πλὴν, ἀλλ'
ὅμως, ἀλλὰ μὴν.
(except), πλὴν (g.), εἰ μὴ.
buy, πρᾶσθαι, ἀγοράζειν, ὠνεῖσθαι,
ἐμπολᾶν.
by (agent), ὑπό (g.), πρὸς (g.), ἐκ
(g.), ἀπό (g.), (oaths) νή, μά (a.).
(means), διὰ (g., or simply d.).
(near, beside), πρὸς (d.), παρά
(d.), πλησίον (g.), ἐγγύς (g.).
(adjuring), πρὸς (g.).
(according to), κατά (a.).
bystanders, οἱ περιστάντες, παρα-
στάται, παραστατοῦντες, παρόντες.

C

- cable, κάλως, πείσμα (n.), πρυμνή-
σια (n. plur.).
calamity, συμφορά, πάθος (n.),
κακόν, ἄλγος (n.), τῶχη.
call (name), ὀνομάζω, καλῶ, λέγω,
εἰπεῖν, προσηγόρευσα.
(address), προσενέπω, καλῶ,
πρόσφημι.
(cry), βοᾶν, φθέγγεσθαι.
call back, ἀνακαλεῖν.
calm (s.), γαλήνη, εὐδία.
calm (adj.), ἡσυχος, ἀκίνητος, εὐ-
κολος.
calm, be —, ἔχ' ἡσυχως, θάρσει, ἡρέ-
μει, ταῦτα χρή πρῶως φέρειν.

calm, to make —, *πραθῶν* (ῶ), *παύω*.
 camp, *στρατόπεδον* (and plur. -α).
 can, *δύνασθαι*, *ἔχειν*, *σθένειν*, *κρᾶ-
 τεῖν*, *εἰδέναι*, *ἰσχύειν*, *οἶός τε εἶναι*;
 [or use optat. with *ἄν*.]
 canker, *λειχήν*.
 cape, *ἀκρᾶ*, *πρῶν*.
 captain; use *στρατηγός*, *ἡγεμών*,
 etc.
 captive, *αἰχμαῖωτος*, *δέσμιος*, *δεσμώ-
 της*, *ἀλούς* (ᾶ), *ἐξωγρημένος*, *συλ-
 ληφθείς*.
 car, *δίφρος*, *ἄρμα*, *ὄχος*, *ὄχημα*,
ἀπήνη.
 care (s.), *φροντίς*, *πρόνοια*, *μέριμνα*.
 (v.), *φροντίζειν*, *μέλω*, *μέλομαι*,
 (*μέλει μοι*, impers.).
 careless, *ράθυμος*.
 to be —, *ἀμελεῖν*.
 carry, *φέρειν*, *βαστάζειν*, *ἄγειν*, *κο-
 μίζειν*.
 —off, *ἀφαρπάζειν*.
 cast, *βάλλω*, *ρίπτω*, *ἵημι*.
 cast out, away, compds. of the
 above, with *ἀπό*, *ἐκ*.
 cast lots, *κληροῦσθαι*, *κληῖρον νέμειν*.
 catch, *ἁρπάζειν*, *ἐλεῖν*, *μάρπτειν*,
λαμβάνειν (συλ-).
 cattle, *βοῦς*, *μόσχος*, *ταῦρος*, *βουκό-
 λων φρουρήματα*, *βοσκήματα*.
 cause, *αἰτία*; or use *χάριν* (g.), *οὖ-
 νεκα* (g.), *διά* (a.).
 caution, *εὐλάβεια*, *προμήθεια* [some-
 times *φόβος*].
 cautious, to be —, *εὐλαβεῖσθαι*, *φύ-
 λάσσειν*, *εὐ σκοπεῖν*, *περισκοπεῖν*.
 cave, cavern, *ἄντρον*, *σπηλαῖον*,
σπέος (n.) [*πέτρα*].
 cease, *παύομαι*, *λήγω*; or use *οὐκέτι*.
 ceaseless, *ἄπαντος*.
 centre, *τὸ μέσον*, *ὁμῶς*; or use
μέσος as adj.
 century, *αἰών*.
 certain, *βέβαιος*, *ἀσφάλης*, *σάφης*,
ἐναργής, *δῆλος*.
 certainly, *κάρτᾳ*, *μᾶλᾳ*.
 chaff, *κάρφος* (n.)
 chain, *δεσμός*, *πέδη*.
 chair, *ἔδρα*, *θρόνος*, *ἐδώλιον*.
 chamber, *θάλαμος*.
 chance, *τύχη*, *συμφορά*; or use *τυγ-
 χάνω*, *συμβαίνειν*.

change (v.), *μεταλλάσσω*, *ἀλλοιοῦν*,
μεθιστάναι [alter].
 (s.), *μεταβολή*, *τροπή*.
 chaplet, *στέφος* (n.), *στέφανος*.
 character, *ἥθος* (n.).
 charge (v.) (enjoin), *προστάσσειν*,
κελεῦειν, etc.
 —(accuse), *αἰτιόομαι*.
 charge (s.) (injunction), *ἐντολή*; or
 use *μέλει* impers.
 —(accusation), *αἰτία*, *τοῦπίκ-
 λημα*.
 chariot, *ἄρμα* [car], n.
 charm (v.), *θέλγειν*, *κηλεῖν*, *ἐπάδειν*
 (lit.).
 chase (v.), *διώκω*.
 (s.), *θήρᾳ*, *ἄγρᾳ*, *κύνηγία*.
 chaste, *ἀγνός*, *σώφρων*.
 chastise, *κολάζειν*, *τίνειν*, *φρενοῦν*,
σωφρονίζειν.
 chastisement, *τιῖς*, *ποιναί*.
 cheap, *εὐτέλης*, *φάυλος*.
 cheat (v.), *κλέπτω*, *ἀπατῶ*.
 cheerful, *εὐθύμος*, *εὐψύχος*, *φαιδρός*.
 cherish, *τρέφειν*, *στέργειν*, *ἀτάλλειν*,
θάλπειν, *ἔχειν*.
 chide, *ψέγειν* [blame].
 chief, *ἄρχων*, *ἡγεμών*, *πρόμος*, *τᾶγός*,
προστάτης, *ἀρχηγέτης*, *στρατηλά-
 της*, *στρατηγός*.
 chiefly, *μάλιστα*, *τὸ μέγιστον*, *οὐχ
 ἥκιστα*.
 child, *παῖς*, *ἔκγονος*, *τέκνον*, *βρέφος*
 (n.).
 choice (adj.), *κρίτος*, *ἐξαίρετος*.
 choke, *πνίγειν*.
 choose, *αἰρεῖσθαι*, *ἐξαιρεῖν*, *ἐκκρίνειν*,
προειλόμην, *κρίνω*.
 citizen, *πολίτης*, *ἄστος*, *δημότης*.
 city, *πόλις*, *ἄστυ*, *πόλισμα*, *πτόλις*.
 claim, *ἀξιοῦν*.
 clamour, *βοή*.
 clang, *κλαγγή*, *ψόφος*.
 clear, *λαμπρός*, *εὐαγής*.
 (met.) *σάφης*, *δῆλος*.
 clear, make — (acquitt), *αἰτίαν λύειν*,
δνειδος λύνειν.
 clearly, *σαφῶς* [or use *δῆλός εἰμι* or
δηλοῦν].
 cleave (adhere), *ἔχεσθαι*, *προσηρ-
 τῆσθαι*, *ἑμπεφυκέναι*, *λαβέσθαι*.
 — (split), *σχιζῶ*.

cliff, κρημνός, πᾶγος, πέτρα.
 climb, ἐπεμβαίνω, ἐξακρίζω [ὑπερ-
 βορεῖν].
 cling [cleave to].
 cloak, πέπλος, τρέβων.
 close (v.), κλείω (or κλήω), πυκάζω,
 συγκλείω, ἐγκλ-
 (s.), τέλος (n.), τελευτή, τέρμα
 [ὑστατος, πανύστατος].
 closet, μῦχος δόμου.
 clot, θρόμβος.
 clothe (v.) ἐνδύειν, ἀμφιβάλλειν, ἀμπ-
 ἔχειν.
 clothes, στολή, ἐσθής, εἴματα.
 cloud, νέφος (n.).
 clutch, λαμβάνειν, -εσθαι [catch].
 coarse, ἀγροίκος, ἀπαίδευτος.
 coast, ἀκτή, παραλία.
 coil, σπείρα.
 coin, νόμισμα (n.).
 cold, ψυχρός, δυσχείμερος.
 collect (v. tr.), ἀγείρω, ἀθροίζω,
 συλλέγειν.
 colony, ἀποικία.
 colour, χρώμα (n.), βαφή (dye).
 colt, πῶλος.
 combat, ἄγών, μάχη, ἀμιλλα.
 come, ἦκειν, μολεῖν, ἔρχομαι (προσ-
 κατ-, ἐπ-), προσστείχω, προσέρπω,
 ἀφικνεῖσθαι.
 —near, προσελθεῖν.
 comely, εὐπρέπης [beautiful].
 comet [star].
 comfort (v.), παρηγορεῖν, -εῖσθαι
 [cure, heal].
 comforting (adj.), θελκτήριος.
 command (v.), κελεύειν, προστάσ-
 σειν, ἐπιστέλλειν, σημαίνειν.
 (s.) (injunction), ἐντολή, πρόσ-
 ταγμα.
 command (government), ἀρχή.
 commander, στρατηγός, ἀρχων, ἡγε-
 μών [chief].
 commend (praise), ἐπαινῶ.
 (intrust to), πιστεύω (commend
 oneself), προστρέπεσθαι.
 commit (wrong), ἀδικεῖν, πλημ-
 μελεῖν, ἁμαρτάνειν, κακουργεῖν.
 common (usual), εἰσθώς.
 (shared), κοινός.
 (inferior), φαῦλος, εὐτελής [τὰ
 τυχόντα].

commons, δῆμος, στρατός, λεώς,
 ἄστοί, πολῖται.
 commotion, στάσις [trouble].
 companion, σύντροφος, σύννομος,
 συνήθης, παραστάτης [οἱ ξυνόντες].
 company (assembly), σύλλογος, ὁμῶ-
 λια.
 compassion, οἶκτος [pity].
 compel, ἀναγκάζειν, βιάζεσθαι.
 complain, ὀδύρεσθαι, ἐγκάλεῖν, μέμ-
 φεσθαι, αἰτιᾶσθαι [blame, la-
 ment].
 complete (v. adj.), ὅλος, παντελής,
 πᾶς.
 (v.), τελεῖν [accomplish].
 compulsion, ἀνάγκη, βία.
 comrade, ἐταῖρος, κοινωνός [com-
 panion].
 conceal, κρύπτω, κἀλύπτω, κεύθω.
 am concealed, λανθάνω.
 condemn, κρίνω (κατα-), ἐλέγχειν,
 εἰλον.
 am condemned, ἀλίσκομαι,
 [ὀφλισκάνω].
 condition, ὄν, ἐπί (d.), [ώστε].
 conduct, ἄγειν, ἡγεῖσθαι, πέμπω,
 προπέμπω.
 confess, σύμφημι, οὐκ ἀπαρνοῦμαι.
 confine, εἴργω, κλείειν, καθείργειν.
 confirm, βεβαιοῦν, κύρουν.
 confound, ταρασσω, συγχέω, κῡκᾶν,
 συμμιγνύναι.
 confused, ἀτακτος, σύμμικτος.
 confute, ἐλέγχω.
 conjecture (v.), εἰκάζω, τεκμαίρεσθαι.
 στοχάζεσθαι, ὀλεσθαι, (subst.) δόξα,
 ὑποψία.
 connect, συνάπτω [join].
 conquer, νικᾶν, κρατεῖν, αἰρεῖν.
 conqueror, ὁ νικῶν, ὁ κρατήσας, νικη-
 φόρος, ἐλών.
 conquest, νίκη, ἄλωσις, κράτος (n.,
 often pl.).
 conscious, ἀμ, σύννοια, ἐπίσταμαι
 [know].
 consecrate, ἐξαγίζειν, ἀγίζειν.
 consent, συναινεῖν [agree].
 consider, ἐνθυμεῖσθαι, σκοπεῖν, λο-
 γίζεσθαι, θεᾶσθαι, ἐννοεῖν.
 (hold), νομίζειν, ἡγεῖσθαι.
 console, παρηγορεῖν, -εῖσθαι [κουφί-
 ζειν, πρᾶννειν (v)].

conspiracy, *σπᾶσις*.
 conspirator, *συνωμότης*.
 constrain, *ἰσχω, κατίσχω, ἀναγκάζω* [compel].
 consume (tr.), *ἀνάλίσκω, φθείρω, τρώω, [ἐκτῆκω]*.
 contemplate, *σκοπεῖν, θεᾶσθαι*.
 contempt, (act.) *ὕβρις (ὑ ὕ ῖ), (pass.) ἀτιμία*.
 contemptible, *φαῦλος, εὐτελής*.
 contend, *μᾶχομαι, ἐρίζειν, ἀμυλλᾶσθαι, ἀγωνίζεσθαι*.
 contented, *εὐκολος*.
 (to be), *στέργειν, ῥαδίως φέρειν, χαίρειν*.
 contest, *ἀμύλλα (ᾶ, ᾷ) [battle]*.
 continue, *μένειν (ἐμ-, ἀμ-), διατελεῖν, οὐ παύεσθαι [or use εἶναι]*.
 contradict, *ἐναντιοῦσθαι, ἀντειπεῖν, διχοστατεῖν*.
 contrary, *ἐναντίος [τοῦ ὁμπαλιν]*.
 contribute, *συμφέρειν, συμβάλλομαι*.
 contrive, *μηχανᾶσθαι, εὐρίσκειν, πορίζειν*.
 control, *κρᾶτεῖν, κατίσχειν, εἴργειν*.
 conversant, *ἐμπειρος [accustom]*.
 conversation, *λόγοι*.
 converse (v.), *ὁμιλεῖν, ἐς λόγους ἐλθεῖν*.
 convey, *φέρειν, κομίζειν [conduct, carry]*.
 convince, *πείθω, ἐλέγχω*.
 cool, *ψύχρός*.
 cord, *βρόχος, ἀρτάνη*.
 corn, *σίτος, στάχυς*.
 corner, *γωνία, μυχός*.
 corpse, *νεκρός, νέκυς*.
 correct (v.), *διορθοῦν [amend]*.
 corrupt (v.), *φθείρω, μολύνω*.
 corrupt (adj.), *κακός, πονηρός [bad, base]*.
 corruption, *φθορά*.
 cost, *δαπάνη, τίμη, ἀξία*.
 costly, *πολυτελής, τίμιος*.
 couch, *λέχος (n.), εὐνή [bed]*.
 council, *βουλή [βουλευταί]*.
 counsel (s.), *συμβουλία, βούλευμα, βουλή*.
 counsel (v.), *συμβουλεύω [advise]*.
 count (lit.), *ἀριθμεῖν*.
 (met.), *ἡγεῖσθαι [consider]*.
 country, *γῆ, χθών, χώρα, ἀγροί*.

country (fatherland), *πάτρα, πατρίς*.
 countrymen (fellow-), *πολίτης, ἀσ-τός*.
 courage, *τόλμᾶ, θῦμός, εὐψυχία, ἀνδρεία, θάρσος (n.), φρόνημα*.
 course, *ὁδός, δρόμος, ὁρμή*.
 court, *αὐλή*.
 courtesy, *εὐέπειᾶ*.
 cousin, *ἀνεψιός, συγγενής*.
 covenant, *σπονδαί, συνθήκη*.
 cover (v.), *κάλυπτειν, στέγειν, κρύπτειν*.
 cow, *βοῦς*.
 coward, cowardly, *ἀνανδρος, δειλός, κακός, ἀτολμος*.
 cowardice, *δειλία, ἀνανδρία*.
 cower, *πήσσω [fear]*.
 craft, *τέχνη, δόλος*.
 crag, *πέγος [cliff, rock]*.
 crash (v.), *ψοφεῖν*.
 crawl, *ἔρπειν*.
 create, *φῶω, ποιῶ [make]*.
 creature, *θρέμμα (n.)*.
 credit, *πίστις*.
 creep, *ἔρπω [χαμαιπετής]*.
 crest (of helmet), *λόφος, κράνος (n.)*.
 (of hill), *κρήμνος, λόφος, ἀκρᾶ*.
 crew [*αὐτοῖς ἀνδράσιν*], *ναῦται, ναυτίλοι*.
 crime, *ἁμαρτία, ὕβρις (ὑ ὕ ῖ), αἰκία [κακουργεῖν]*.
 crisis, *ἀκμή, καῖρος, ῥοπή*.
 crooked, *λοξός, κυρτός, ἀγκυλός, διάστροφος, σκολιός*.
 crop, *καρπός, [fruit], [γῆς]*.
 cross (v.), *ὑπερβαίνειν, ὑπερβορεῖν, περάω*.
 crowd, *πλήθος (n.), ὄμιλος, σύστασις, ὄχλος, [οἱ πολλοί]*.
 crown (royal), *use θρόνοι, οὐρανοῦ, or κράτος*.
 crown (garland), *στέφος (n.)*.
 crown (v.), *στέφω*.
 cruel, *ὠμός, νηλεής, ἀγrios, τραχύς, σκληρός, χαλεπός*.
 crush, *συνρῆγνυμι, συντρίβειν, θραύειν, συνθλίβειν, θρύπτειν, διαφθείρειν*.
 cry (v.), *βοᾶν, φθέγγεσθαι ; (weep), δακρῦειν*.
 (s.), *κραυγή, βοή, βόᾶμα*.
 cunning (s.), *δόλος [μηχανᾶσθαι]*.
 cup, *κύλιξ*.

curb, χαλινός [bit].
 cure (v.), ἀκείσθαι, ἐξακείσθαι, ἰᾶσθαι(ι), λωφᾶν, [παύω].
 not to be cured, ἀνήκεστος.
 cure (s.), ἰασις, ἄκος(α) n., μῆχος n. (or -αρ).
 curse (v.), ἐπεύχεσθαι [ἐπιρρόθοις κακοῖσι].
 (s.), ἀρά, [ἀτη, Ἐρινύς].
 curved, καμπτός, καμπύλος.
 custom, νόμος, ἔθος, τὸ εἰθός, τὰ εἰθόδα [accustomed].
 cut, τέμνειν, κόπτειν, σχίζειν, κείρειν.
 away, off, ἀποταμεῖν, ἐκκόπτειν.
 to pieces, συγκόπτειν, κατασχίζειν, διασχίζειν.

D

dagger, μάχαιρα [ξίφος (n.), χαλκός].
 daily, αἰ, κατ' ἡμαρ, καθ' ἡμέραν.
 dainty, ἀβρός, μαλθακός [χλιδή, τρυφή].
 damage, βλάβη [harm, loss].
 dance, ὀρχεῖσθαι, χορεύειν, χοροὺς ἀγειν.
 danger, κίνδυνος, ἄγών, τὸ δεινόν.
 dangerous, ἐπισφαλής, σφαλερός, δεινός.
 dare, τολμᾶν, τλῆναι, κινδυνεύω, πείραν λαβεῖν.
 daring (s.), θάρσος (n.), τόλμᾳ.
 (adj.), εὐτολμος, τολμηρός, ἀφοβός(α), σχέτλιος.
 dark, darkness, σκότος, ὄφρη, κνέφος [night].
 dark (adj.), κελαινός, σκοτεινός, ἀμαυρός, ἀνήλιος, μέλας, ἀφεγγής [blind].
 darken, σκοτοῦν, ἀμαυροῦν, ἐπισκοτεῖν, ἐπηλύγαζειν.
 darling, τὰ φίλτατα, [φίλος].
 dart, βέλος (n.), αἰχμή [arrow, spear].
 dash, tr. (destroy) καταβάλλειν, φθείρειν.
 intran. (dash down upon), ἐγκατασκήπτω, ἐμπίπτω.
 daughter, θυγάτηρ, παῖς, κόρη, τέκνον.
 dawn, ἔως, ἡμέρας ἀρχή, φῶς, ὄρθρος, αὐγαί [ἐωθινός].
 day, ἡμέρα, ἡμαρ, φῶς [ἡλιος].
 all day, πανήμερος (adj.).

day, day by day [daily].
 daybreak, at, ἄμ' ἡμέρα [dawn].
 dead, the, οἱ θανόντες, οἱ κάτω, τοὺς ἐνερθεν, τῶν ὀλωλόντων, τοὺς νερτέ-
 ρους, τοῖς πεπauμένοισι, τοὺς ἐν
 "Αἶδου, ἐξολωλότες.
 dead body, νεκρός, νεκῶς.
 deadly, θανάσιμος, δολέθριος, καίριος [ἐχθιστος].
 deaf, κωφός.
 deal, have dealings with, ὀμιλεῖν, προσφέρεισθαι [συναλλαγή].
 dear, φίλος, προσφίλης, φίλτατος, ἐφίμερος.
 (valuable), τίμιος(ι), πολυτελής.
 death, θάνατος, πότμος, μόρος, μοῖρα, βίου τέρμα, ἀπαλλαγὴ βίου, τὸ κατθανεῖν, τοῦ θανεῖν, "Αἰδης.
 debt, χρέος (n.) [ὀφείλω].
 decay, φθίνω, ἀπόλλυμαι, τήκομαι, μαραινομαι [die, perish].
 deceit, δόλος, ἀπάτη, ψεύδος (n.).
 deceive, ψεύδειν, φηλοῦν, ἀπατᾶν, ἐξάπατᾶν, κλέπτειν [λανθάνω].
 am deceived, σφάλλομαι, ψεύδομαι, ἀμαρτάνειν.
 decent, εὐπρεπής, εὐσχήμων.
 decide, κρίνω, γινῶναι, διαγινῶναι, γνώμην ποιεῖσθαι.
 decision, κρίσις, γνώμη [ψήφος].
 deck, κοσμεῖν, περιστέλλειν [adorn].
 declare, προκρίνειν, λέγειν, δηλοῦν, κηρύσσειν, ἐξειπεῖν [announce, tell, proclaim].
 decline [decay].
 decree (s.), ψήφισμα (n.), νόμος, κήρυγμα (n.).
 (v.), κελεύειν, κραίνειν [of fate, etc.].
 dedicate, ἀγίζω (consecrate).
 deed, πρᾶγος (n.), ἔργον.
 deep, βάθυσ.
 (s.) βυθός.
 deer, ἔλαφος [θήρ, ἀγρα].
 defeat (v.), σφάλλω, νικῶ [conquer].
 (passive), ἡσσωμαι, ἀλίσκομαι.
 defeat (s.), ἡσσα, ἄλωσις.
 defend, ἀμύνειν, βοηθεῖν, παραστᾶ-
 εῖν (συμ-), παρίστασθαι, συμμαχεῖν, σῴζειν, ὑπερμαχεῖν, ἀρῆγειν(α) ὠφελεῖν (ἐπ-).

defiance, κόμποι, σεμνὰ ἐπη.
 deficient, ἐνδεής, οὐχ ἅλις [σπᾶνίζω].
 defile, καταισχύνω, μᾶλινω, φθείρω, μολύνω, λυμαίνομαι.
 define, ὀρίζω.
 degenerate, ἀγεννής, κακός, ἐφθαρμένος.
 degree (rank), τάξις.
 deity, θεός, δαίμων.
 dejected, ἀθῦμος [sad].
 delay (v. intr.), μέλλειν, ὀκνεῖν, βραδύνομαι, χρονίζειν.
 (tr.), κωλθεῖν, ἐμποδίζειν.
 (s.), ὀκνος, τριβή, ἀναβολή.
 deliberate, βουλευομαι, περισκοπεῖν, [σκοπεῖν εὖ πάντα, σὺν γνώμῃ πράσσειν].
 deliberation, συμβουλή, πρόνοια, φροντίς.
 delicate, λεπτός, ἀβρός, μαλθακός [χλιδή].
 delight (s.), τέρψις, ἡδονή, χαρμονή, χαρά. (pleasant thing), γάνος.
 delight (v. tr.), τέρπειν, εὐφραίνειν, θέλγειν.
 (intr.), ἡδεσθαι, τέρπομαι, εὐφραίνομαι, χαίρω.
 deliver, τῷζειν (ἐκ-), λθεῖν, ἀπαλλάσσειν, [ἐξελεῖν κακῶν].
 deliverance, ἀπαλλάγη, λῦσις.
 delude, ψεύδειν [deceive].
 demand, αἰτεῖν, ἐξατεῖν, ἀξιοῦν, δεῖσθαι.
 demeanour, σχῆμα (n.).
 denial, ἀρνήσις.
 deny, ἀναινομαι, ἀπαρνοῦμαι, οὐ φημί, ἀντειπεῖν.
 depart, ἀπειμι, ἐξειμι, ἀπέρχομαι, ἐκποδὸν ὁρμᾶν or -ᾶσθαι, οἰχεσθαι, ἀποίχεσθαι, ἀπηλλάγην, ἐξέβην, ἀπεστάλην [ἐκπλεῖν, λείπειν πάτραν, φεύγειν].
 deprecate, παραιτεῖσθαι.
 deprive, στερεῖν, στερίσκειν, ἀφαιρεῖσθαι, ἀποστειρεῖν, [τηγόμενος].
 depth, βάθος n. (ᾧ). βῦθος, m.
 descend, καταβαίνω, ὑφέρπω, κατέρχομαι.
 descendants, ἔκγονοι (or ἔκγονα n. plur.), παίδων παῖδες, οἱ μεθύστερον, τοὺς ἔπειτα, γένος [τῶν παλαιά νεά τροφή].

desert (v.), λείπειν, προλείπειν, ἐκλιπεῖν, ἐρημοῦν, μονοῦν, ἀποστρέφεισθαι [abandon].
 desert (wilderness), ἐρημία, γῆ ἐρημος, ἀπάνθρωπον πέδον.
 (merit), ἀξία, ἔργα καλὰ.
 deserve, ἀξίος εἰμι, δίκαιος εἰμι with inf. [χρή, προσήκει, πρέπει].
 design (s.), βουλή [intention].
 design (v.), ἐννοεῖν -εἶσθαι, βούλομαι [intend].
 desire (s.), ἔρως, ἡμερος(ι), πόθος [love, wish].
 desire (v.), θέλω, εὐχομαι, ποθεῖν, ἐφίεσθαι, ἡμερομαι, ἡμεῖρω.
 desolate, ἐρημος, ἡρημωμένος.
 despair (s.), ἀθῦμα [grief, sorrow].
 despair (v.), ἀθῦμεν, ἀνελπίστως εἶναι, ἀνηχᾶναι, ἐλπιδὼν ἐρημός εἰμι [σφαλέντος ὧν ἡλιζον].
 despise, καταφρονεῖν, ὑπερφρονεῖν, ἀτιμάζειν, ἀποπτέειν.
 destiny, τῶχη, μοῖρα, ἀναγκή, εἰμαρμένον [πέπρωται, θεοὶ κραινουσι].
 destitute, ἐνδεής [desolate].
 destroy, φθείρειν (δια-), ὀλλύναι (ἀπ-, ἐξ-απ-, δι-), καθαίρειν, ἀναιρεῖν, ἐξ-αῖσθαι, πέρθειν.
 am destroyed, φθείρομαι, δολῶμαι, οἰχομαι [perish].
 destruction, φθορά, λυμή, κατασκαπή, θλεθρος.
 destructive, πολυφθόρος, ὀλέθριος.
 detain, κατέσχειν [stay, restrain].
 detect, ἐξευρεῖν [find, discover].
 determine, κρίνειν, γινώσκειν [decide, judge].
 detest, στῦγειν [hate].
 devise, ἐξευρίσκω [find, plan, deliberate]. μηχανάομαι.
 devour, ἐσθλῆναι, φάγειν.
 (met.), ὀλλυμι, πέρω [destroy].
 dew, ὀρόσος.
 dice, κύβοι.
 die, θνήσκειν, κατθανεῖν, ὀλέσθαι (ἐξ-), διόλλυσθαι, ἀπόλλυσθαι, φθίνειν, οἰχεσθαι.
 die with, συνθνήσκειν.
 differ, διαφέρειν, ἀποστᾶτεν.
 difficult, χᾶλεπός, οὐ βᾶδιος, ἀμήχανος, δυσχερής.
 difficulty, with —, μόλις.

dig, σκάπτειν, ὀρύσσειν.
 dignity, ἀξία, σέβας [honour].
 diligent, πρόθυμος [σπουδαῖεν].
 dim, σκοτεινός, ἀφεγγής, ἀμαυρός.
 din, ψόφος.
 dine, δειπνέειν.
 dip, τέγγειν, βάπτειν.
 direct (v.), ὀρθοῦν, νέμειν [lead, guide, govern, command].
 dirge, θρήνος, θρήνημα (n.).
 disagree, διχοστατεῖν, οὐ ταῦτά φρονεῖν.
 disagreeable, ἀηδής, ἐχθρός [hateful, unpleasant].
 disappear, οἰχομαι, ἐκποδὼν γίνεσθαι, ἀφαντος οἰχομαι, ἀφανίζομαι.
 disappoint, ἐλπίδος ψεύδειν, σφάλειν.
 disaster, συμφορά, πᾶθος, n. [calamity].
 disbelieve, ἀπιστεῖν, οὐ πείθομαι, οὐτι πιστεύω.
 discipline, εὐταξία, πειθαρχία.
 disclose, φαίνω, δείκνυμι, ἐκκαλύπτω [show, reveal].
 discontented, δύσκολος.
 am —, οὐ στέργω, δυσχεραίνω, λυποῦμαι.
 disgrace (s.), δνειδος, αἰσχύνη, ἀδοξία, ἀτίμια, λώβη.
 it is a —, αἰσχρόν (or -ιστόν) ἐστι.
 disgrace (v.), καταισχύνω, αἰσχύνω, ἀτιμάζω, αἰσχύνην φέρειν.
 disgraceful, αἰσχύρος, ἀνάξιος, ἀκάριστος.
 disgusted, am, δυσχεραίνω.
 dishonest, ἀπιστος.
 dishonour [disgrace].
 dishonoured, ἀτίμος, ἡτιμωμένος, ἀδοξος.
 dismal, στεγνός, μελαμβᾶθής, δυσχείμερος.
 dismay, φοβεῖν, ἐκπλήσσειν [frighten].
 dismiss, ἀφίεναι, μετιέναι, ἐκπέμπειν.
 disobey, ἀπειθεῖν, οὐ πείθομαι.
 disorder, ἀταξία, ἀκοσμία, στάσις [confound, distraction].
 disown, ἀπαρνοῦμαι [deny].
 disperse, σκεδάννυμι (δια-), διστήμι.

display, φαίνω (ἐκ-, προ-) [show, reveal].
 displease, οὐκ ἀρέσκω, οὐχ ἀνδάνω.
 displeased, am, δυσχεραίνω, οὐχ ἡδομαι, ὀργίζομαι.
 displeasure, ὀργή, λύπη.
 disposed [well disposed], εὐνους, εὐμενής].
 disposition, τρόπος, ἥθος (n.).
 dispute (v.), ἐρίζω, δύσσοτατεῖν, μάχομαι, ἀνθίσταμαι.
 (s.), στάσις, ἔρις, ἀμιλλᾶ (ā), [quarrel].
 disregarded, ἀτημέλητος, ἀτίμος.
 dissatisfied, δύσκολος [discontented].
 dissemble, ἀπατῶ [deceive].
 dissolve, λθεῖν, διαλύειν, τήκειν.
 dissuade, ἀποτρέπειν, ἀπειργεῖν, οὐκ ἔαν.
 distant, ἀπὼν [μακράν, πρόσω, ad-verbs].
 am —, ἀπειμι, ἀφίσταμαι, ἀποστατεῖν.
 distinct (clear), λαμπρός, σαφής.
 (different), διάφορος.
 distraction (fear), φόβος, ταραγμα, ἐκπληξίς.
 (anger), ὀργή, χολή.
 distress (s.), κακά, συμφορά, λύπη [grief, sorrow].
 distress (v.), ἀλγύνειν, λυπεῖν, ἀνίαν, πικρὰ δρᾶν.
 distressed, am, ἀμηχάνειν, ἀλγεῖν, πᾶσχειν, κακά.
 distribute, νέμειν.
 distrust, ἀπιστεῖν, ὑποπτεύειν [disbelieve].
 disturb, κινῶ, ταρασσω, πτοεῖν, ἐκπλήσσειν, συνταράσσω.
 disturbance, στάσις [distraction].
 ditch, ὀρυγμᾶ (n.), τάφος.
 diverse [different].
 divert, ἐκτρέπειν, ἀπάγειν.
 divide, διαιρεῖν, μερίζειν, διστήμι, χωρίζειν, σχίζειν, ἐνδᾶτεῖσθαι, διχα ποιεῖν, διανέμειν.
 divine, θεῖος, σεμνός, οὐ κατ' ἀνθρώπων.
 division (dispute), στάσις.
 do, ποιεῖν, πράσσειν, δρᾶν, τελεῖν, ἀνῆτειν, ἐργάζομαι, [have to do with, μέτεστι μοι].

dock, λιμήν.
doff, ἐκδύω, (-ομαι).
dog, κύων, σκυλαξ.
dolphin, δελφίς.
domestic, οἰκεῖος, ἐγγενής, ἐμφύλιος.
(servant), οἰκέτης.
dominion, ἀρχή, τυραννίς, κράτος (n.).
doom, μοῖρα, ἀναγκή [destiny, fate, death].
door, θύρα, πύλη (mostly plural).
dote (talk foolishly), ληρεῖν.
double (adj.), δισός, δις τοσούτος, διπλοῦς.
(v.), διπλάζω, (met.) μηκύνω, αὐξάνω.
doubt (v.), ἀπιστεῖν, ὑποπτεύειν [disbelieve].
(s.) ἀπιστία, ὑποψία [ἄδηλος φήμη].
doubtful, ἄδηλος, ἄσημος, ἀπιστος, ἀσάφής, ἀφανής.
doughty, ἀλκίμος [brave].
dove, πέλειᾶ, πελειᾶς.
down, κάτω.
drag, ἔλκειν, σῆρειν, σπᾶν, ἀποσπᾶν, ἄγειν, ἐξέλκειν.
dragon, δράκων.
draught, πῶμα, πόσις.
draw [drag].
dreadful, δεινός, φοβερός, στυγνός, ἐχθρός, κακός.
dream (s.), ἐνύπνιον, ὄναρ, ὄνειρος, φάσμα (n.).
(v., met.), ἐλπίζω, δοκῶ.
drench, βρέχειν.
dress (s.), στολή, ἐσθής, εἶμα (n.), κοσμός.
(v.), κοσμεῖσθαι, περιστέλλεσθαι, ἀμφιβάλλεσθαι.
drink (s.), ποτόν [wine, water].
(v.), πίνω.
—up, ἐκπίνω.
drip, στάζω, λείβομαι, ῥεῖν.
drive, ἐλαύνω, ἄγω, ὀϊφρηλατεῖν [chariot].
—away, —out, ἐξελαύνω, ἐκβάλλω, ἐξωθεῖν.
driver, ἡνιοστρόφος, ἱππηλάτης.
droop (met.), μαραίνουμαι, τήκομαι, πίπτω, κείμαι, ἀθυμῶ.
drop (s.), σταγών, στάλαγμα (n.), ψακάς, δρόσος.

drop (v.), μεθίημι [lose, abandon ; drip, fall].
drought, αὐχμός, καῦμα (n.) [dry].
drown, ποντίξω, βυθίζω, κατακλύζω, πνίγω.
drowsy, ὑπνώδης [sleep].
am —, νυστάζειν.
drug, φάρμακον.
drunken, am, μεθύω, μεθύσκομαι.
dry (adj.), ξηρός, αὐχμηρός, ἀνομβρος, ἀνυδρος.
(v.), αὐαίνειν, ξηραίνειν.
due, is, ὀφείλεται, πρέπει, προσήκει, δεῖ, χρή, χρεών.
due, δίκαιος, ἄξιος, χρέος.
duel [μόνος μόνῳ μάχεσθαι].
dull, κωφός, ἀμαυρός, ἀμβλύς.
dumb, ἀφωνος, κωφός, ἀναυδος.
during, ἐν (d.), μεταξύ (with particip.) [acc. of time].
dust, κόπης, σποδός (f.) [χᾶμαι].
(corps), ὅστα, νέκρος, νέκῦς, σποδός.
duty, χρέος (n.) [is due].
dwell, οἰκεῖν, κατοικεῖν, μένειν.
dwelling, οἰκησις, οἶκος, οἰκία, οἶκημα [house].
dye, χραίνω, βάπτω [ἀλουργός, βαφή].

E

each, ἕκαστος, πᾶς τις.
(of two), ἐκάτερος, ἀμφω.
other, ἀλλήλους.
eager, am, σπεύδω -ομαι, ἱμείρω (ῖ), -ομαι ποθῶ [wish].
eagle, αἰετός [Διὸς πτηνὸς κύων].
ear, οὖς [give ear, ἀκούω, κλύω].
early (adj.), (in the day), ἐωθινός, ὀρθιος [dawn].
(adj.), (ancient), παλαιός, ἀρχαῖος.
(adv.), (in the day), πρὶ τῆς ἡμέρας [dawn].
(adv.), (long ago), πάλαι, πρίν, ποτε, ἐξ ἀρχῆς.
earnest, πρόθυμος [eager].
earth, γῆ, χθών, γαῖα, πέδον, οὐδας.
on earth, χάμαι [χᾶμαιπετής, adj.].
earthly (mortal), βροτός, θνητός.
ease, σχολή, εὐμάθεια.

ease, be at, ῥαθυμεῖν, ἡσυχως ἔχειν.
easily, ῥαδίως, εὐχερῶς, κούφως,
εὐμαρῶς.

east, ἀντολαί, ἔως, αὐγαί.

easy, ῥάδιος, εὐπετής, κοῦφος, ἐλαφρός,
εὐμαρής, πρόχειρος [often in com-
pounds εὐ-, e.g. εὐμαθής, easy to
learn].

easy-tempered, εὐκολος, ἡσυχος,
πρᾶος.

eat, ἐσθίειν, φάγεῖν, δεῖπνεῖν.

(met.) φθείρειν [destroy, de-
vour].

eaves, στεγή [roof, house].

ebb, to, ἀπορρεῖν.

echo, ἡχώ [sound, noise].

edge [two-edged ἀμφήκης] (of
sword), στόμα (n.), ἀκμή.

efface, ἐξάλειψω.

effect (v.), πράσσειν [accomplish, do].

effeminate, μαλθακός [ἥθος γυναικὸς
ὑστερον, θηλύνω].

effort, with —, μόλῃς, πολλὰ πονῶν,
σὺν πόνῳ.

egg, ὠόν.

eight, ὀκτώ.

either—or, ἢ—ἢ, εἴτε—εἴτε, ἥτοι—ἢ.

either (adj.), (each), ἐκάτερος, ἄμφω.

either (one or the other), ἄτερος (ᾱ)
= ὁ ἕτερος.

elate, to, ἐπαίρειν, ἐξογκοῦν [proud].

elder, πρεσβύτερος, παλαιότερος
[γερών].

elements [heaven and earth].

ell, πηχὺς.

eloquent, δεινὸς λέγειν, σοφὸς [χρησ-
θαι καλοῖς λόγοις].

else, some one, ἄλλος τις, ἕτερός τις.
else, nothing, οὐδὲν ἄλλο πλὴν,
[μόνον τότε].

else, or —, εἰ δὲ μή, [οὐ γὰρ ἂν].

elsewhere, ἀλλαχοῦ [ἄλλοθεν, ἄλλῃ].
from, ἄλλοθεν.

embark (tr.), ἐντίθημι, ἐμβιβάζειν.

(intr.), ἐμβαίνειν, εἰσβαίνειν [ἐκ-
πλεῖν, ἐξορμᾶν, ναυτिलλομαι].

embassy, πρέσβεις, ἄγγελοι.

embrace (v.), ἀσπάξομαι, λαμβάνεσ-
θαι, ἔχεσθαι, ἐν ἀγκάλαις ἔχειν,
ἐμπεφυκέναι, ἐμφύναι [κύνειν].

embrace (s.), περιβολαί βραχχιῶνων,
περιπτύχαί χερῶν, ἀσπασμα.

embroider, ποικίλλειν, πλέκειν,
κοσμεῖν.

-ed, ποικίλος, δαιδᾶλος [ποίκιλῶ].

embroil, τὰράσσειν [distract, dis-
turb, confound].

emerge, ἐκβαίνειν.

emotion, πάθος (n.) [λύπη, χᾶρά,
φόβος].

emperor, empire [king, ruler].

employ, χρῆσθαι [subst. χρήσις,
χρεῖα. See use].

empty, κενός (hungry, ἄσιτος,
πεινῶν).

(met.) μάταιος, κενός.

enable [turn it by 'can,' οἷός τε
εἶναι, etc.].

enchant, κηλεῖν [charm].

enchantress, αἰδός (f.).

enchantment, ἐπωδή (lit.).

encircle, κύκλοῦν (περι-), ἀμπεχεῖν,
εἴργειν, περιβάλειν [surround].

encounter (v.), ἀπαντᾶν, ἐμπίπτειν
[τυγχάνω (ἐν-)].

encourage, θαρσύνω, ἐπαίρω, θάρσος
ἐμβάλλειν.

encumber, βάρυνω, ἐμποδίζω [hinder,
grieve, load].

end (s.), τέλος (n.), τέρμα (n.),
τελευτή, πέρας [ἔσχατος, ὕστατος].

(v. tr.), περαινέειν, τελείν,
τελευτᾶν.

(intr.), παύεσθαι, λήγειν [cease].

endless, ἀπειρος, ἀνήνυτος, αἰώνιος,
ἀτέρμων, ἀπανστος.

endure, καρτερεῖν, τολμᾶν, φέρειν,
τλῆναι, πάσχειν, ἀνέχομαι, ἀντέχω.
[cannot endure, δυσχεραίνω,
'hate.']

enemy, ἐχθρὸς, δῆϊος, πολέμιος,
ἐναντίος, δυσμενής.

enforce, ἐκβιάζεσθαι, ἐξαναγκάζω
[compel].

engine (of war), μηχανή.

engrave, ἐγγράφειν, χαράσσειν
mostly metaph.

enjoy (delight in), τέρπομαι, ἡδομαι,
χαίρω.

(possess), τυγχάνω, χρῶμαι.

enjoyment, τέρψις, ἡδονή [joy,
pleasure].

enmity, ἐχθρά, ἐχθος (n.), μῖσος (n.).
(at enmity, δυσμενής, ἀπεχθής).

enormous, ὑπερφῦτος, θαυμαστός, μέγιστος [μυρίος].

enough (adv.), ἄλλῃς (ᾧ), ἀρκοῦντως, ἄδην.

(adj.), ἀφθονος, ἐπαρκής, ἐξαρκής [plenty].

enough, it is, ἀρκεῖ, ἐξαρκεῖ, ἅλις ἐστίν, οὐ σπᾶνις.

enquire, πυνθέσθαι, ἱστορέω [ask].

enrage, ἐξοργίζειν, ἐμβαλεῖν ὀργήν, ἐξαγριαίνειν.

enrich, πλουτίζειν, αὐξάνειν.

enslave, δουλοῦν, δεσμωτὸν ἄγειν, ἐλεῖν.

enter, εἰσέναι, ἐσελθεῖν, εἰσέρχομαι, εἰσβαίνειν, ἐπίεναι.

enterprise, πείρα, ἔργον, ἐγχείρημα.

entertain, ἐστῖαν, ξενίζειν -εσθαι, σύνδειπνον ποιεῖν.

met. τρέφω.

entice, ἐφέλκειν -εσθαι, ἐπαγεῖν.

entire, ὅλος, πᾶς, ἀπᾶς, σύμπας, παντελής.

entrails, σπλάγχνα n. plur.

entrance, εἰσόδος (f.).

entreat, λιπαρεῖν, λίσσομαι, ἱκετεύειν (ῖ), ἱκνοῦμαι, ρεῖσθαι, αἰτεῖν, ἐξαιτεῖν -εἶσθαι, εὐχομαι(ἐπ-) [κελεύω, ask, pray].

entrust, πιστεύω, ἐπιτρέπω.

enviable, ζήλωτος, μακάρ [happy].

envy (s.), (in bad sense), φθόνος.

(in good sense), ζήλος.

envy (v.) (in bad sense), φθονεῖν, ἐπιφθόνως ἔχειν.

(in good sense), ζηλοῦν.

equal, ἴσος, ὅμοιος, ἰσόρροπος, οὐχ ἥσσων.

equally, ἐξ ἴσου, ὅμοια, ἴσα, ἴσως, ὁμοίως.

ere, πρὶν [before].

erect (v.), ὀρθοῦν (ἐξ-, ἀν-, κατ-), ἰστάναι (ἀν- καθ-), ἐξαίρω.

(adj.), ὀρθός, ὀρθίος.

err, ἀμαρτάνω (ἐξ-), σφάλλομαι, ἔψουσμαι [ignorance, sin].

error, ἀμαρτία, ἄγνοια, πταῖσμα, πλᾶνος, πλᾶνη.

erst, ποτέ, πρὶν, πᾶλαι [ancient].

escape (v.), φεύγειν (ἐκ-), σώζεσθαι (ἐκ-) οἰχομαι φύγων.

— notice, λανθάνω (λήθω rare).

escape (s.), φυγή.

met., μηχανή, ἄκος, ἄσις [cure, remedy].

escort (v.), πέμπειν (προ-) [conduct, lead].

especially, κάρτα, μάλα [ἐξοχος].

espouse, γάμειν [marry].

establish, ἰστάναι (καθ-), ἰδρύω, βεβαιοῦν [κυρίως ἔχειν].

estate (condition), τάξις, ἀξία, ἀξίωμα, τίμη.

esteem (think), νομίζω, ἡγεῖσθαι, ἔχειν, ποιεῖσθαι [consider].

(value), τιμᾶν, φῖλεῖν, ἀξιοῦν [honour, regard].

eternal, ἀφθαρτος, αἰώνιος, ἀθάνατος(ᾶ).

of memory, ἀεὶμνηστος.

even (adv.), καί (not even, οὐδέ),

(adj.), (smooth, level), λείος, ψίλος.

evening, ἐσπέρᾱ, νύξ, ἡλίου δῶσις.

event, συμφορά, τέλος (n.). τύχη.

ever, ποτέ.

always, ἀεὶ (ᾶ ᾶ) αἰεὶ, αἰέν.

everlasting [eternal].

every, πᾶς, ἕκαστος, πᾶς τις [οὐκ ἔστιν ὅστις οὐ].

everywhere, πάντα, πανταῶου, πανταχῇ.

evident, δῆλος, ἐμφάνης [clear].

evidently, σαφῶς.

evil, κακός, μοχθηρός, πονηρός, φαῦλος, αἰσχυρός, ἀκίστος, ἀνόσιος, δυσσεβής, ἐκδίκος [bad, ill].

exact (v.), ἐκπράσσω, λαβεῖν, πρᾶσσομαι, πρᾶσσω [punish].

(adj.), ἀκριβής.

exalt, αἰρῶ, ἐπαίρω, ἐξογκοῦν, αὐξάνειν [erect].

exalted, ὑψηλός, μέγας, λαμπρός, σεμνός.

examine, σκοπεῖν, διαγνῶναι, ἐξερευνᾶν, ἐξετάζειν, περισκοπεῖν.

example, σημείον.

exasperate, παροξύνω [enrage, anger].

exceed, ὑπερβαίνειν, ὑπερβάλλειν, περισσεύειν [ὑπερβολή].

exceeding, περισσός.

exceedingly, περισσά, λίαν (ῖ ῖ), ἄγαν, σφόδρα, κάρτα, δεινώς.

excel, προῦχειν, ὑπερφέρειν, ἀριστεύειν, νικᾶν [ὑπέρτερος].

excellent, ἀριστος, βέλτιστος, λῦστος, ἀμειπτος, ἑξοχος, ἐκπρεπής.

except, πλὴν, εἰ μὴ.

(prep.), πλὴν, χωρὶς, ἄνευ, ἐκτός, παρά.

excess, ὑπερβολή, κόρος.

excessive, περισσός, δεινός, μέγιστος, πλείστος, βάρύς.

exchange (v.), ἀμείβειν (ἀντ-), ἀλλάσσειν (-εσθαι).

exchange (s.), ἀμοιβή, ἀποινα (n. pl.), ἀντίποινα (n. pl.).

excite, κινεῖν, τᾶράσσειν, ἐπαίρειν, ἐγείρειν [παροξύνειν, ἐξοργίζειν, πτοεῖν].

exclaim, βοᾶν, φθέγγεσθαι [cry, speak].

exclude, ἐκκλείειν, ἐξείργειν, ἐξελαύνειν [shut, close].

excuse (v.), παραιτεῖσθαι, καλλῶναι. (s.), συγγνώμη, πρόφασις.

execute, τελεῖν, ποιεῖν, περαινειν, πράσσειν, ἐργάζεσθαι, ἀνῆτειν [do, accomplish].

exempt, ἀμοιρος, ἐλεύθερος, ἀπαλλαγείς.

exercise, ἀσκεῖν [use, practise, employ].

exhaust, ἐξαντλεῖν, ἀνᾶλίσκειν (ἐξ-).

exhort, παραινεῖν, κελεύειν, νουθετεῖν.

exile (s.) (the state of), φῦγή. (man in), φῦγᾶς, ἐκπεσών πάτρας.

exile (v.), ἐξελαύνω, ἐκβάλλω, ἐξορίζω.

(am exiled, φεύγω, ἐκπίπτω).

expect, καρᾶδοκεῖν, ἐλπίζειν, προσδοκᾶν, προσδέχεσθαι, ἐκδέχεσθαι.

expedient, χρήσιμος, σύμφορος [συμφέρει].

expedition, στρατεία, ὁδός, στόλος.

expel, ἐκβάλλω, ἐξελαύνω.

expense, δαπάνη, τρῖβή.

experience (v.), πάσχειν, χρῆσθαι. (s.), ἐμπειρία.

experiment, πείρα.

expiate, λθεῖν, δίκην δοῦναι.

explain, σαφηνίζειν, σημαίνω, ἐξηγεῖσθαι, δηλοῦν, φαίνειν, φράζειν.

exploit, ἔργον [achievement].

explore [examine].

expose, ἐκτίθηναι, ἐκβάλλειν, φαίνειν [show, reveal, betray].

expressly, σαφῶς.

extend, τείνω and compds.

exterior (ἐξω, ἐκτός, ἐξωθεν, adverbs).

extinguish, σβέννυμι (κατα-).

extreme, ἔσχατος, ὑστατος [or use superl. adjectives].

exult, χαίρω, αὐχεῖν, ἀγάλλομαι.

(exult over, γελᾶν ἐπὶ, ἐφύβριζω, ἐγγελῶ).

eye, ὀφθαλμός, ὄμμα (n.), κόρη, αὐγή, βλέφαρον [ὄσσων -οις, ὀμμάτων κύκλοι].

F

fable, μῦθος, λόγος.

face, ὄμμα, πρόσωπον, ὄψις.

to one's face, κατ' ὀφθαλμούς.

fact, ἔργον.

faction, σπᾶσις, ἔρις [ἐγγενής Ἀρης].

fade, φθίνω, μαραινομαι, ἀπανθεῖν.

fail, ἀμαρτάνω, ἐκλείπω, λείπομαι, σφάλλομαι, οὐ τυγχάνω.

faint, (adj.) ἀσθενής, (met.) ἄθυμος, ἀτολμος.

(v.), ἀσθενεῖν, προλείπειν, ἐκλείπειν.

(met., ἀθῦμεν, despair, fear.)

fair (beautiful), κάλός, εὐπρόσωπος, λαμπρός.

(of weather), εὐδῖος, καλός.

(just), δίκαιος, ἐνδίκος.

faith, πίστις.

faithful, πιστός, χρηστός, ἀγαθός.

faithless, ἀπιστος, κακός.

faithlessness, ἀπιστία.

fall, πίπτω, σφάλλομαι, ἐρείπομαι.

em fallen, πέπτωκα, ὄλωλα, οἴχομαι, κείμαι.

false, ψευδής, ἔψενυσμένος, κίβδηλος. ὑπόβλητος, πλαστός.

falsehood, ψεῦδος (n.), ψῦθος (n.).

falter, ὀκνεῖν [fear].

fame, δόξα, κλέος (n.), εὐκλεία, ἔπαινος, εὐδοξία.

familiar, συνήθης, οἰκεῖος.

family, γένος (n.).

famine, λιμός.

famous, εύκλεής, κλεινός, ένδοξος, λαμπρός, ούκ άδοξος.

fancy (s.), δόξα.

far, πρόσω, άπωθεν, άποπτος (adj.), μακράν.

(with comparatives, πολύ, πολ-
λῶ.)

(as far as, όσον επί.)

fare (ill or well), πράσσειν, πάσχειν.

fare (food), σίτος, βορά, τροφή.

farewell, χαίρε.

bid —, χαίρειν λέγω.

fast (adj.), τάχύς, όξύς [quick,
swift].

fasten, δεῖν, έφάπτειν, συνάπτειν,
πήγνυμι.

(with nails), προσηλῶν, προσ-
πασσάλεύειν.

fatal, όλέθριος, είμαρμένος, καιρίος.

fate, μοίρα, άναγκή, μόρος, τύχη,
πότμος, τό πεπρωμένον, ά πέπρωται
[destiny, lot].

fated (it is), δεῖ, πέπρωται.

father, πατήρ, γονεύς, γεννήτωρ, ό
φύσας [οί τεκόντες].

fatherland, πατρά, πατρίς, πατρίς
γη, πόλις.

fault, άμαρτία [error, sin].

favour (s.), χάρις, ευνοία.

(v.), εὖ φρονεῖν, χαρίζομαι, εὖ
νοεῖν, εὖ δρᾶν.

favourable, εύμενής, εύνους, φίλος,
πρεμμενής, ιλεως (i), πρόφρων.

fawn, νεβρός.

fear (s.), φόβος, δεῖμα, τάραγμα (n.),
δέος (n.), τάρβος (n.).

(v.), φοβείσθαι, δέδοικα, ταρβεῖν,
τρέσαι, τρομεῖν, δειμαίνω, όκ-
νεῖν, πτοεῖσθαι, φρίσσειν, έκ-
πλάγηναι, άθυμεῖν.

fearful, δεινός [dreadful, terrible];
[trembling], τρομερός.

fearless, άφοβος, άταρβής, άδειμαντος.

feast (festival), έορτή.

(dinner), δείπνον, τράπεζα, δαΐς.

feast (v.), έστιν, δαίνυμι.

feaster, δαιταλεύς.

feat, έργον, πράγμα (n.).

feather, πτέρον.

feathered, πτερωτός, ευπτερος.

fee, μισθός.

feeble, άσθενής.

feed, φέρβω, βόσκω, τρέφω, άτάλλω
[ποιμαίνω, νέμω].

— intr., νέμομαι.

feel (touch), ψάω.

(perceive), αισθάνομαι, εἶδέναι,
όρᾶν, πάσχειν.

feign, δοκεῖν.

fellow, κοινωνός, έταῖρος, σύζυξ,
σύζυγος [compds. with συν-].

female, θήλυς.

fence (v.), άποφάργνυμι, φράσσειν,
φύλλασσειν, εἴργειν

(s.), έρκος (n.).

fertile, εύκαρπος, άφθονος.

festival, έορτή, πανήγυρις.

fetch, κομίζω (bring).

— out, έκπέμπομαι.

fetter, δεσμός, πέδη.

feud, στάσις [strife].

fever, νόσος.

few, παύρος, βαῖός, όλίγος.

fickle, άστάθμητος, οὐ βέβαιος, σφα-
λερός.

field, άγρός, λειμών, γῆς, άρουρα, γῆ.
(battle-field, omit 'field.')

fiend, δαίμων, Έρινύς, άτη.

fierce, άγριος, ώμός, ήγριωμένος (άπ-)
[cruel].

fiery, έμπυρος, αίθων, πυρφόρος,
θερμός.

fifty, πεντήκοντα.

fight (v.), μάχομαι, έρίζομαι, άγωνί-
ζεσθαι, δίχοστατεῖν, άμυλλᾶσθαι;

ές χεῖρας έλθεῖν, συμβάλλειν [deri-
vatives in -μαχεῖν].

(s.), μάχη, σύστασις, άγών,
Άρης [battle, strife] (ā in
all).

figure, σχῆμα (n.), είδος (n.), μόρφη.

fill, πληροῦν, πῖμπλημι (έμ-, έκ-),
μεστόν ποιεῖν.

be filled, γέμειν.

finally, τέλος (adv.) [ύστατος].

find, εύρίσκω [έξ-], έντυγχᾶνω,
έμπίπτω, λαμβάνω.

(learn), αἰσθάνομαι, μανθάνω.

fine (s.), ζημία.

fine (adj.), λεπτός, άβρός, καλός
[fair, beautiful, dainty].

[fine talk, σεμνά έπη, κομψεύειν].

finger, δάκτυλος [χείρ].

finish, περᾶναι, παύειν, τελευτᾶν
[accomplish, end].

fir, πευκή, πītūs.

fire, πῦρ, φλόξ, καῦμα [καλεῖν, πυρπο-
λεῖν].

fire-side, ἐστία.

firm, ἀκίνητος(ι), ἀσφαλής, βέβαιος,
ἐμπεδος, πῦκνός.

be firm, θαρσεῖν.

make —, βεβαίω.

first (adj.), πρῶτος, πρῶτιστος.

(adv.), πρῶτον, πρῶτα.

(at first, τὸ πρῶτον.)

fish, ἰχθός.

fist, πυγμή.

fit (adj.), ἐτοῖμος, πρέπων, προσήκων,
καίριος, ἀξίος.

(to think fit, ἀξιοῦν.)

fit (v.), ἀρμόζω(ἐφ-), συμμετρεῖν.

five, πέντε.

fix (v.), πήγνυμι (ἐμ-), στηρίζω,
προσάπτειν [fasten].

fixed, βέβαιος [firm].

flame, φλόξ, πῦρ.

flanks (of a horse, etc.), λαγών.

flash (v.), ἀστράπτω, στίλβω.

flat, πλατύς.

flatter, θωπεύειν, ἀρέσκειν.

flattery, θώπευμα.

flee, φεύγειν, οἴχεσθαι (ἀπ-), ἀπιέναι,
τρεπέσθαι, σκεδασθῆναι [φροῦδος].

fleece, πόκος.

fleet (s.), στόλος.

fleeting, βραχύς, σφαλέρως, πτερωτός.

flesh, σάρξ, σῶμα.

flight, φύγῃ.

(of birds), ὁρμή, κέλευθος.

fling, βάλλω, ρίπτω, ἵημι [throw].

flint, λίθος, πέτρα.

flock, ὁμίλιον, ποιμνῇ, ἀγγελή(ᾱ).

met. πλήθος, σύλλογος [assembly,
crowd].

flood, πλημμύρις, κλύδων, κλυδώνιον
[sea, river].

flourish, ἀνθεῖν, ἀκμάζειν, θάλλειν.

met. καλῶς ἔχειν.

flow (v.), ρεῖν, φέρεσθαι, λείβεσθαι.

flow (s.), ῥοή, ῥοῦς, ρεῦμα.

flower, ἄνθος (n.), κάλυξ.

flute, αὐλός.

flutter (intr.), πτοοῦμαι, τᾶράσσομαι,
[fear].

fly (as a bird), πέτεσθαι, αἵρομαι.

(flee), φεύγω, ἀπιέναι, οἴχομαι
φύγων [flee].

foal, πῶλος.

foe, ἐχθρός, πολέμιος, δυσμενής,
ἄντιος, ἐναντίος.

fog, νύξ, σκότος.

foil, σφάλλω, βλάπτω [νικᾶν, κρᾶτεῖν].

fold (v.), πτύσσειν, περιπλέκειν.

folk, δῆμος [people, crowd].

follow, ἀκολουθεῖν(ᾱ), ἔπεσθαι, μετιέ-
ναι, μετέρχομαι [attend, pursue].

follower, ἑταῖρος, ὁπάδος, σύμμαχος.

folly, [talk foolishly, ληρεῖν]

fond [love].

food, βόρα, τροφή, σίτος.

fool, μῶρος, ἄφρων, εὐήθης, οὐ σοφός,
δυσμᾶθής, μάταιος.

foot, πούς, βᾶσις.

(on foot, πεζός, ἀνιππος.)

for, (recipient) dative simply,
(duration of time) accusative
simply.

(sake of), χάριν, οὐνεκα (g.),
διὰ (a.), πρὸς χάριν.

(with a view to), ἐπί (d.), ἐς,
εἰς (a.).

(instead of), ἀντί.

(emotions, e.g. 'for fear'),
ὕπό.

for (partic.), *γάρ, ἐπεὶ, ὥς.

forbear [cease].

forbid, κωλθεῖν, ἀπειπεῖν, οὐκ ἔαν,
εἴργειν(ἀπ-).

(God forbid! μὴ γένοιτο.)

force (s.), βία, σθένος (n.), ἰσχύς,
ἀλκή, ῥώμη [ἀνάγκη].

(v.), ἀναγκάζω, βιάζομαι [com-
pel].

forceful, βίαιος.

ford, πόρος.

forebode (tr.), θεσπίζω, σημαίνω,
δηλοῦν.

foreign, βάρβαρος, ἀλλότριος.

foreigner, ξένος.

foresee, προσκοπεῖν, μαντεύεσθαι,
ὀρᾶν, προειδέναι.

forestall, φθάνω.

foretell, προειπεῖν [forebode].

forethought, προμηθία, πρόνοια.

forfeit, ζημία.

forge (v.) (metal), χαλκεύειν.

forge (lies, etc.), πλάσσειν.
 forged, κίβδηλος [false].
 forget, λανθάνεσθαι, λήθομαι, ἀμνη-
 σθαι.
 στεῖν, ἀμνημονεῖν, λήθην ποιεῖ-
 forgetful, ἀμνήμων.
 forgetfulness, λήθη, ἀμνηστία.
 forgive, συγγιγνώσκειν, συγγνώμην
 ἔχειν, συγγνώϊαν ἴσχειν, ἀφίεναι,
 λδεῖν.
 forgiveness, συγγνώμη, σύγγνωια.
 forgotten, ἀμνήμων.
 forlorn, ἐρημος, δύσελπις, ὀρφανός.
 form (s.), σχῆμα (n.), μορφή, εἶδος
 (n.), τύπος, ὄψις.
 form (v.), πλάσσειν, ποιεῖν [make].
 former, πρότερος [πρίν, πρόσθε(v),
 ἔμπροσθεν].
 formerly, πρίν, ποτέ, παλαι,
 πρόσθε(v).
 fort, fortress, τεῖχος (n.), τείχισμα,
 ἔρμα.
 fortitude, θάρσος (n.) [courage].
 fortunate, εὐτυχής, εὐδαίμων, ὀλβιος,
 μακάρ [εὐτυχεῖν, εὖ πράσσειν].
 (of things), δεξιός, αἰσιος,
 εὐτυχής, εὐπετής [καλῶς ἔχειν,
 εὖ πίπτειν].
 fortune, τύχη, ἄχος (n.), μοῖρα.
 (good), εὐπραγία, ὀλβος.
 forward, πρόσω, περαιτέρω, ἐς
 τοῦμπροσθεν [verbs compd. with
 προ-].
 [forwards : χώρει, πρόβαινε, ἴθι.]
 foul, αἰσχροός, κακός, στυγνός, μῖαρός,
 φαῦλος, φλαῦρος.
 (of weather), σκυθρωπὸν ἡμᾶρ,
 χειμῶν [storm].
 found, ἰδρθεῖν, κατοικεῖν, κτίζειν.
 foundation, κρηπίς(i), βάσις.
 founder (s.), ἀρχηγός, ἀρχηγέτης.
 founder (v.) (of a ship), ποντίζεσθαι,
 ὀλωλεῖν, ἡφάνισμαι, -θην.
 fountain, πηγὴ, κρήνη, νᾶμα (n.)
 [stream].
 four, τέσσαρες ; -times, τετραῖς.
 fourth, τέταρτος.
 fowl, ὄρνις, πτηνόν.
 fox, ἀλώπηξ (met. κῆνᾶδος n.).
 fragrant, εὐδής.
 frail, ἀσθενής, βραχύς.
 frame (v.) [form, make].

fraud, ἄπατη, δόλος, ψεῦδος (n.),
 πανουργία.
 fray, μάχη [strife].
 free (adj.), ἐλεύθερος, ἀπαλλαχθεῖς,
 ἄμωρος [ἐκτός ὦν κακοῦ].
 free (v.), λθεῖν, ἀπαλλάσσειν,
 ἀφιέναι, ἐλευθεροῦν.
 free-speech, παρρησία.
 freedom, λθῆναι, ἀπαλλαγὴ.
 freely, ἐλευθέρως, οὐκ ἐξ ἀνάγκης.
 freeze, πήγνυμι.
 freight (s.), γόμος.
 frequent, σῆχρός [πολύς].
 frequently, πολλάκις, συχνά.
 fresh, νέος, νεοχμός, ποταίνιος,
 χλωρός, πρόσφατος [ἀκμαῖος,
 ὠραῖος].
 (cool), ψυχρός.
 fret (tr.), δῆκνειν, τᾶρασσειν [annoy,
 vex].
 friend, φίλος, σὺνήθης, ἑταῖρος.
 friendly, φίλῳφρων, εὐμενής, εὖνους,
 φίλάνθρωπος.
 friendship, ἑταιρεία, εὐνοῖα, εὐμένειᾳ
 [εἶναι φίλος].
 frighten, πτοεῖν, τᾶρασσειν, ἐκπλήσ-
 σειν, φοβεῖν, θράσσειν [δείμα, φό-
 βος].
 from (source whence), ἀπό (g.),
 ἐκ (g.), παρά (g.), πρὸς (g.).
 (emotion, e.g. 'from indigna-
 tion'), ὑπό (g.) ; διὰ (a.).
 front, τοῦμπροσθεν, τᾶμπροσθεν.
 (face), πρόσωπον.
 frost, κρύος (n.), πᾶγος (n.).
 frowning, σκυθρωπός, συνωφρῶμέ-
 νος.
 frozen, κρυσταλλόπηκτος.
 fruit, καρπός.
 fruitful, ἔγκαρπος [fertile].
 fruitless, ἄκαρπος, (met.) κενός, μά-
 ταιος, ἀνωφελής [μᾶτην].
 fugitive, φῦγας.
 fulfil, τελεῖν [accomplish].
 full, πλήρης, πλέως, μεστός, πλη-
 σθεῖς.
 (complete), τέλειος.
 fully, παντελῶς, κάρτᾳ, πᾶν, τὸ
 πᾶν.
 funeral, ταφος, κτέρισμα, ἐκφορά,
 ταφαί.
 funeral-pile, πῦρά.

furnish, σκευάζειν (ταρα-, κατα-),
παρέχειν, πορίζειν, δοῦναι.
furrow, αὐλαξ [χαράσσειν].
further (beyond), περαιτέρω, πέρα,
πέραν.

(in addition), πρὸς τούτοις, ἐτῖ.
(more) adj., πλέων, πλείων.

furthest, ἔσχατος (προσώτατα, adv.).
fury, λύσσα, ὀργή [anger].

future, μέλλων [future generations,
οἱ μεθύτερον].

the —, τὸ λοιπόν, τοῦπίλοιπον,
τοῦπειτα, τὸ μέλλον.

G

gain (s.), κέρδος, λήμμα (n.), εὐρημα
(n.) [ἐρμαιον].

gain (s.), εὕρισκω, κερδαίνω, κτᾶσθαι.
λαμβάνειν, τυγχάνειν [προσγιγ-
νέται].

gait, βᾶσις [σχῆμα (n.)].

gale, πνεῦμα (n.), πνοή, θύελλα
[wind, storm].

gallant (brave), ἀγαθός (ā), ἐσθλός,
εὐτολμος, ἀριστος.

galley, ναῦς, σκάφος (n.) [ship].
game (caught by hunters) (s.), ἀγρᾶ,
θήρα, θήρευμα (n.), ἀγρευμα (n.).

garb, στολή, ἐσθής [dress].

garden, κήπος.

garland, στέφος (n.), στέμμα (n.).

garments [garb, dress].

gash, τραῦμα (n.), πληγή.

gasp, ἐκφυσᾶν, ἐκπνεῖν.

gate, πύλη (and plur.), πύλων.

gather, συλλέγειν, ἀγείρειν, ἀθροί-
ζειν.

gathering, συλλογή [assembly].

gay (bright), λαμπρός.

gaze, εἰσορᾶν, εἰσαθρεῖν, λεύσσειν
[see].

gem, λίθος (f.).

general (adj.), κοινός, πάνδημος,
πανδήμιος.

(s.), στρατηγός, στρατηλάτης,
ηγέμων [leader].

generate, φῶν, τίκτω, γεννᾶν.

generation (age), αἰών [future].
(offspring), βλάστημᾶ (n.), γέ-
νος (n.) [descendants].

generous, γενναῖος, ἐλεύθερος, πρευ-
μενής, εὐγενής.

genius (guardian-spirit), δαίμων.

gentle (well-born), εὐγενής.

(kindly), πρᾶος, ἡμερος, ἡπιος,
ἥσυχος, ἥσυχαιός, μαλθακός.

gentleness, εὐμένειά.

get, λαμβάνειν, σχεῖν (κατα-), δέχε-
σθαι, ἀρνυσθαι, λαγχάνειν, εὐρεῖν,
κτᾶσθαι, τυγχάνειν (g.), κερδαίνειν
[γίγνεται μοι].

ghastly, ὠχρός, χλωρός.

ghost, φάσμα (n.), εἰδωλον, σκιά.

giant, γίγας.

gift, δῶρον, δόσις, γέρας, δῶρημα (n.),
δωρεά.

gilded (met.), λαμπρός.

gird, ζώννυμι.

girded, girt, ἐζωσμένος, εὐσταλῆς,
εὐστολος.

girdle, ζώνη, ζωστήρ.

girl, παρθένος (f.), νεανῖς, κόρη,
παῖς (f.).

give, δοῦναι and compds., παρέχειν,
νέμειν, δωρεῖσθαι.

giver, δοτήρ.

glad, εὐθυμος, περιχάρης, χαίρων
[happy].

(of things), τερπνός, ἡδύς.

glad, am, ἡδομαι, χαίρω, τέρπομαι,
εὐφραίνομαι.

gladden, εὐφραίνω, τέρπω.

gladly, ἀσμένως, ἡδέως [χαίρω or
ἡδομαι, with participle].

glance [eye, look].

glide, ρεῖν (and compds.), ἔρπω.

glitter, λάμπειν, στίλβω.

gloomy, σκότεινος, ἄμανρός, κελαινός,
συννεφής, μέλας.

(met.), στιγνός, σκυθρωπός, ἀτερ-
πής.

glorious, ἐκκλητής, ἐνδοξος, λαμπρός,
κλεινός.

glory, δόξα, κλέος (n.), εὐκλειᾶ, κῦδος
(n.), ἐπαινος, εὐδοξία.

glow (v.), θερμαίνομαι, θάλλομαι.

glowing, θερμός, ἔμπυρος.

glut, μεστοῦν, πίμπλημι.

go, ἔρχομαι, ἰέναι, βαίνειν, ὁρμᾶσθαι,
στέλλομαι, πορεύομαι, χωρεῖν, ἀποί-
χομαι.

to and fro, φοιτᾶν.

[approach, depart, enter, re-
tire, return.]

goad (s.), κέντρον.

(v.), κεντέιν.

goal, τέλος (n.), τέρμα (n.) [σκοπός].

goat, αἴξ, χίμαιρα.

god, θεός, δαίμων [Ζεὺς, μοῖρα, πότμος.]

gold, χρυσός [χρήματα, πλοῦτος].

golden, χρυσεός, χρυσοῦς.

(of hair), ξανθός.

gone, am, φροῦδος εἰμι, οἶχομα. (ἀπ-), ἀπείναι.

good, ἐσθλός, αγαθός, χρηστός, καλός.

εὐγένης, γενναῖος, εὐσεβής, πιστός,

ἄριστος, βέλτιστος [τὸ συμφέρον].

goodly, καλός.

good-will, εὐνοῖα, προθυμία.

govern, ἀρχω, εὐθύνω [rule].

government, ἀρχή, κράτος (n.),

σκήπτρα (n. pl.), θρόνοι, σκηπ-
τουχία.

governor [chief, king].

grace, χάρις.

gracious, ἴλεως, εὐμενής, πρεμενής,
πρᾶος, πρόφρων.

grand, σεμνός, ὑψηλός, μέγας.

grandfather, πάππος.

grant (v.), συγχωρεῖν, διδόναι, χαρί-
ζομαι, νέμω, ἐὰν, ἐφίεσθαι.

(s.), δῶρημα [gift].

grapes, βότρυς.

grapple with, grasp, λαμβάνεσθαι,
ἔχεσθαι, ἀντέχεσθαι, ἀρπάζω,

μάρπτω (συμ-).

grass, λειμώνων χλόη, or χλόη simply.

grateful, am, χάριν οἶδα.

gratify, χαρίζομαι [gladden, please].

grave (adj.), σεμνός.

(s.), τάφος, τύμβος, σῆμα (n.),

θήκη, σηκός (n.).

gray, λευκός, πολιός.

graze (v.) (feed), ποιμαίνειν, βόσκειν,
τρέφειν.

(touch), ψάλλειν.

great, μέγας, μακρός, πολύς, εὐρύς.

very — μέγιστος, ὑπεροχής,
περισσός.

greatly, μᾶλ', κάρτᾳ, πάνν.

greatness, πλήθος (n.), βᾶθος (n.)

[power, might].

greedy, λάβρος, πᾶμφαγος.

Greek, α, Ἕλλην.

green, χλωρός, εὐθαλής.

greet, ἀσπάζομαι, χαίρειν λέγω or
κελεύω.

grey, λευκός.

grief, ἄλγος, λύπη, πένθος, ἄχος (α),
ἀλγηδών, φροντίς.

grieve (tr.), ἀνίαν(ᾶ), ἀλγύνειν,
βᾶρύνειν, λύπειν.

(intr.), passives of the above, and

ἀλγεῖν, στένειν, πενθεῖν.

grievous, βαρὺς, πικρός, χᾶλεπός,
λύπηρός, δυσχερής, ἐπαχθής,

δύσσοιστος, δυσφόρητος.

grind, τρίβω (συν-) [grind teeth,
πρίω].

grip [grasp].

groan, στένειν, στενάζειν [lament].

ground, γῆ, πέδον, γαῖα [earth].

on the —, χᾶμαι (adv.).

grow (tr.), τρέφω, φῶω or φύω.

(intr.), βλαστᾶν, φέεσθαι,

τρέφεσθαι, ἀξάνεσθαι, γίγνεσ-
θαι, πέφυκα.

guard (v.), τηρεῖν, φυλάσσειν, σώζειν
(ἐκ-).

(s.), φύλαξ, φρουρός (garrison,

φρουρά).

guess, εἰκάζω, τεκμαίρομαι, δοκῶ.

guest, ἕνους.

(at banquet), σύνδειπνος, συμ-
πότης, δαιταλεύς.

guide (v.), ἄγειν, ἡγεῖσθαι, πέμπειν,
εὐθύνειν.

(s.), ἡγεμών, ἄγωγός, εὐθυντήρ,

πομπός.

guile, δόλος, ἀπιστία.

guilt, αἰτία, ἀμαρτία, (of blood, etc.,
μῦσος (n.), μίasma).

guiltless, ἀναίτιος, καθᾶρός, ἀβλαβής,
ἀθῶος.

guilty, αἰτιος, ὑπαίτιος, ἀδικῶν
[ὀφλισκάνω].

gush, ῥεῖν, ἐκρᾶγῃναι.

H

habit, νόμος [accustom].

habitation, ἐδρᾶ, οἰκησις [home].

hag, γραιῦς.

hail (s.), χᾶλαξα.

hail! χαῖρε.

hair, θρίξ, χαιτή, κόμη [πλοκάμους,
βόστρυχος].

hairy, δασύς.

half, ἡμίους.

hall, δῶμα (n.), μέλαθρον, δόμοι.

halt (hesitate), ὀκνεῖν.

(stop, tr.), παύω, ἵστημι.

hand, χεῖρ, δεξιὰ [arm].

at —, πρόσχειρος [near].

handle (v.), νέμειν, ἔχειν ἐν χειρί.

hang (tr.), κρεμάννυμι, ἀρτάν.

hang on (intr.), [cleave to].

happen, γίγνομαι, τυγχάνω, συμβαίνει.

happiness, ὀλβος, εὐπραξία.

happy, εὐτυχής, εὐδαίμων, μάκαρ,

ὀλβιος, [χαίρω, ἡδομαι].

harass, τάρασσω [grieve, annoy].

harbour, λιμήν, ὄρμος, νεώρῖα n. plur.

harbourless, ἀνορμος, δύσορμος.

hard, σκληρός, περισκελής.

(met.) δυσχερής, χαλεπός, δύσοιστος,

δυσφόρητος [difficult, severe].

hard by [near].

hardly, μόλις, σχολῇ.

hardship, κακά n. plur. [misfortune].

harm, λάγως.

harm (s.), βλάβη, κακόν, ζημία.

harm (v.), βλάπτειν, ἀδίκειν [grieve].

harmless, ἀβλαβής, ἀσίνης, ἀθῶος.

harmonious, σύμφωνος, ἑμμελής, σύμμετρος [συνάδειν].

harp, λύρα.

harp, τραχὺς, δυσάλητος [severe].

harvest, ὀπώρα, καρπός, [θέρος n.].

haste (s.), τάχος, σπουδή.

in —, ὡς τάχιστα, ὡς τάχος, σὺν τάχει.

haste (v.), ἐγκοπεῖν, σπεύδειν, ἐπείγεσθαι, τάχυνειν [φθάνειν].

hasty, ταχὺς, ὀξύς, δοκνος.

hate, μισεῖν, στυγεῖν (ἀπο-), ἐχθαίρειν (ἀπ-), δυσχεραίνειν, ἀποπτύειν, δυσμενής εἶναι.

hateful, ἐχθρός, ἀπεχθής, δυσφιλής, στυγνός, ἀπόπτυστος.

hatred, μίσος (n.), ἐχθος (n.), ἐχθρά, δυσμέμεια, στῆγος (n.).

haughty, σεμνός, ὑπέρφρων [proud].

haunt, νέμειν, οἰκεῖν, ἔχειν [inhabit].

have, ἔχειν (κατ-), ἴσχειν (κατ-), κτῶμαι (perfect) [ἔστι μοί, τρέφειν].

have to do, δεῖ, χρή [must].

haven [harbour].

hazard (s.), τῦχη [chance].

he, οὗτος, ὅδε, ἐκείνος, κείνος, ὁ(δέ) (often omitted).

head (of body), κῆρα, κεφαλή.

(of troops, etc.), [chief, leader].

headland, ἄκρα.

heal, ἰᾶσθαι (ῖ), ἀκεῖσθαι (ᾶ), ἐξᾶκεῖσθαι.

healer, ἱατρός(ῖ).

healing (s.), ἱᾶσις(ῖ), ἄκος (ᾶ) (n.), ἄκεσμα, φάρμακον.

(adj.), ἰάσιμος (ῖ), ἥσιος.

health [εὖ ἔχειν, καλῶς ἔχειν, 'heal, cure, disease'].

healthy, ἀνοσος, ὑγίης (ῦ).

heap, πλῆθος (n.), ἀθροισμός.

hear, ἀκούω, κλῶ, [κτυπον δέδορκα]. (be told), πυνθάνομαι, μανθάνω.

(in return), ἀντακούω.

heart, καρδία, κῆρ, λῆμα, φρόνημα, φρήν, φρένες, ἥπαρ, ἥτορ, θυμός, ψύχη.

hearth, ἐσχάρα, ἐστία.

heat, θάλπος (n.), καύμα (n.).

heaven, οὐρανός, πόλος, αἰθήρ, ἀθήρα.

[by heaven, πρὸς θεῶν, ἴστω Ζεὺς, θεὸς ξυνίστωρ].

heavenly, θεῖος, οὐράνιος.

heavy, βάρυς, ἐπαχθής, ἐμβριθής, δεινός [grieve].

heed, pay heed to, ὦραν νέμειν, φυλάσσομαι, φροντίζω, κηδεύω, μέλειν, μέλεσθαι [attend, care].

heedless, ῥάθυμος.

heedlessly, ἀφροντίστως.

height, ὕψος (n.), μῆκος (n.) [βαῖθος (n.)].

heir [λαγχάνω].

hell, ᾗδης, οἱ κάτω, met. Ἑρῖνός, ἀτη(ᾶ) [death].

helm (rudder), ὄξαξ.

helmet, κόρυς, κρᾶνος, λόφος.

helmsman, οἰᾶκοστρόφος.

help (s.), ἀρωγή, ἄρκεσις, ὠφέλειᾶ, βοήθεια, ὑπουργία.

(v.), βοηθεῖν, ἀμύνειν, ὠφελεῖν (ἐπ-, προς-), ἀρήγειν, συμμαχεῖν, ὑπουργεῖν, ὑπηρετεῖν, βοηδρομεῖν.

helper, βοηθός, βοηθόρμος, ὑπηρέτης, ἄρωγός, συμπράκτωρ, συλλήπτωρ, συνεργός.

helpless, ἀμήχανος, ἀναλκίς, ἔρημος.

hence (place), ἐνθένδε, ἐντεῦθεν [αὐτόθεν].

(accordingly), * οὖν, πρὸς ταῦτα.

henceforward, ἐκ τοῦδε, τὰπὸ τοῦτου, (ἐς) τὸ λοιπόν.

herald, κήρυξ, ἄγγελος.

herb, χλόη, φυτόν.

herd, ἀγέλη, ποιμήν, νομή, ποιμνίον, (met.) πλήθος (n.), οἱ πολλοί.

herdsman, βουκόλος, ποιμήν.

here, ἐνθάδε, ἐνταῦθα, τῇδε [παρεῖναι, δε].

hereafter, αὖθις, εἰσαυθις, ἐτῖ, ἔσανθις, ὕστερον (μεθ-) [henceforward].

hereditary [λαγχάνω].

hero, ἀνὴρ [ἀριστεῦν].

heroic, ἐσθλός [brave].

(of deeds), καλός, λαμπρός [ἀριστεῦν].

hesitate, ὀκνεῖν, μέλλειν.

hesitation, ὀκνος.

hew, τέμνειν, κείρειν, κόπτειν, σχίζειν, (and compds. with συν-).

hidden, κρυπτός [λανθάνω].

hide (s.), δέρμα (n.), δέρος (n.) δορά. (v.), κρύπτειν, καλύπτειν, κεύθειν, στεγάζειν, ὑπεκτίθεσθαι, κλέπτειν (ἐκ), στέγειν [σιγᾶν, σῶπᾶν].

hideous, αἰσχυρός [ugly].

high, ὑψηλός, ὑψηρεφής, ὑψιγέννητος, μακρός [αἰπύς].

(proud), σεμνός, ἐπηρμένος, ἐπαρθείς.

high-born, εὐγενής [noble].

hill, λόφος, ὄρος (n.), πᾶγος, κρήμνος [mountain].

himself (emphatic), αὐτός.

(reflexive), ἐαυτόν, αὐτόν.

hind (doe), δορκᾶς, ἐλάφος.

hinder, τοῦπισθεῖν.

hinder (v.), παύειν, κωλύειν, εἰργεῖν (κατ-, ἀπ-), ἐμποδίζειν [stop].

hindermost, ἐσχᾶτος.

hindrance, κώλυμα (n.), ἐμπόδισμα (n.).

hire (s.), μισθός.

(v.), μισθοῦσθαι [am hired, μισθαρεῖν].

hiss, σίζειν.

history, λόγοι.

hit (strike), παῖω, πλήσσω, πατάσσω, ἄράσσω [strike].

(a mark), τυγχᾶν [ἐμπίπτω].

hither, δεῦρο, ὧδε, ἐνθάδε.

hitherto, ἐς τόδε, ἐς τὸ νῦν, ἐς τὸν νῦν χρόνον.

ho ! ιού, ὦ οὗτος.

hoard (be stingy), φθονεῖν.

hoarse, [τραχεῖα φωνή, φθέγγομαι].

hoary, πολλός, λευκός : met. [γεραῖός, γέρων, ἀρχαῖος].

hoist (sail), αἶρειν.

hold, ἔχειν (κατ-), ἴσχειν (κατ-, ἐπ-), κρατεῖν, νέμειν, κτῶμαι.

(seize), ἔχασθαι (ἀντ-), λαβέσθαι [grasp].

(think), ἔχειν, νομίζειν, ἡγείσθαι [consider].

hold ! (stop that !) ἐπίσχες, παῦσαι.

hold out, καρτερεῖν, θαρσεῖν [endure].

(extend), προτείνειν, ἐκτείνειν.

hole, χάσμα (n.), βάραθρον (ᾧ), ἐρυγμα (n.), βόθρος, σπέος (n.) [cave].

holiday, ἑορτή.

hollow, κοῖλος, κενός [κατασκαφής].

(vain), κενός, μάταιος.

holy, ἁγνός, θεῖος, εὐσεβής, ἱερός (scanned ἱρός), ἅγιος (ᾧ), ὁσιος, [ἁῦλος].

home, οἶκος, οἰκία (ῖ), οἰκησις, δόμοι. δῶμα, μέλαθρον [house].

at —, οἶκοι, ἐνδον, ἔσω δούων.

stay at —, οἰκουρεῖν.

homicide, ἀνδροκτόνος, μαίφονος, φονεύς [αὐτόχειρ, αὐθέντης].

honest, δικαῖος, πιστός, ἀγαθός (ᾧ, ᾧ), ἐσθλός, (of things) καλός.

honesty, πίστις.

honey, μέλι.

honourable, ἐντίμος, καλός, εὐγενής, τίμιος, ἀριστος.

honour (s.), τιμή, κλέος (n.), κῦδος (n.), ἔπαινος, ἀξία, δόξα, εὐνέεια, κοσμός, γέρας (n.).

honour (v.), τιμᾶν, ἐπαινεῖν, σέβειν [γεραίρειν with gifts].

hope (s.), ἐλπίς.

(v.), ἐλπίζω, κἀραδοκεῖν, προσδοκᾶν προσδέχεσθαι.

hopeful, εὐελπίς, ἐλπίδος πλήρης, ἐλπίδος μεστός.

hopeless, ἀνέλπιστος, δῦσελπίς, ἀνελπίς (ᾱ), ἐλπίδων ἔρημος, οὐδὲν ἐλπίδων ἔτι.

horn, κέρας.

horror, δεῖμα, φόβος [fear].

horse, ἵππος, πῶλος [ἄρμα, ἐλαύνειν].

horseman, ἵππεύς, ἵππηλάτης, ἱππότης.

hospitable, φιλόξενος [entertain].

host, στρατός [army].

hostage, δμηρος [captive].

hostile, ἐχθρός, πολέμιος, δυσμενής [enemy, strife].

hot, lit. θερμός.

met. θερμός, δέξς, θρασὺς, ἰσχυρός, δεινός, σφοδρός.

hound, κύων, σκύλαξ.

hour, ὥρα : met. καιρός, ἀκμή.

house, οἶκος, οἰκία, οἰκησις, στέγος (n.), στέγη, δῶμα, δόμοι, μέλαθρον.

(family), γένος (n.) [race].

household (adj.), οἰκείος [τᾶνδον, οἰκέται].

hover, πέτεσθαι, ποτᾶσθαι, αἰωροῦμαι, κρέμασθαι.

how? (interr.), πῶς; πῆ; τῷ τρόπῳ; πῶς πότε; πῶς δη; πῶς γάρ; καὶ πῶς;

how (indir.), ὅπως, ὅπη, ὅτῳ τρόπῳ, ᾗ.

how! (interj.), ὡς, οἶον, οἶα.

however (conjunction), ὥς ἂν, ὅπως ἂν.

how much, many, πόσος, ὅπόσος, (indir.) ὅσος, ὅπόσος.

however (partic.), ὅμως, *μέντοι, καίτοι, *γε μὴν, ἀλλά, ἀλλ' οὖν.

huge, δεινός, μέγιστος, πελώριος, ὑπερφυής, θαυμαστός.

hull, σκάφος (n.).

human, ἀνθρώπειος, βρότειος [κατ' ἀνθρωπον]

mortal, θνητός.

humble, ταπεινός, ὑφειμένος, μέτριος, φαῦλος.

hundred, ἑκατόν.

hunger, πεινᾶ.

hungry, ἀσίτος, ἀδήφαγος.

hungry, be, πεινᾶν.

hunt (s.), θήρα, κύννηγιᾶ.

hunt (v.), θηρᾶν -ᾶσθαι, θηρεύειν, διώκειν [pursue, seek].

hunter, κυνηγέτης.

hurl, ῥίπτω, βάλλω, ἵημι [throw].

hurricane, θύελλα [storm].

hurry (v. tr.), ἐπείγειν, δτρέχνειν, σπεύδειν.

(intr.), ἐπείγεσθαι, σπεύδειν, ἐγκονεῖν [haste].

hurt (v.), λυπεῖν, δάκνειν, ἀλγύνειν, ἀνῖαν.

(injure), ἀδικεῖν, βλάπτειν.

husband, ἀνὴρ, πόσις, ὁμενέτης.

husbandman, γεωργός.

hushed, to be, σῖγᾶν, σῖωπᾶν [σεσίγηται δόμος].

hymn, ὕμνος, ᾠδή.

I

I, ἐγώ, often ὃδε or ἡμεῖς.

ice, κρύσταλλος, πάγος.

covered with —, κρυσταλλόπηκτος.

idea, δόξα [thought].

I have —, δοκεῖ, ὑπήλθέ με, παρέστη μοι.

idle, ἀργός, ῥάθυμος, ἀπράγμων.

be —, ἀργεῖν, ῥαθυμεῖν.

idleness, ἀργία, σχολή.

idly (lit.), ἀργῶς.

(in vain), μάτην, μάταια, ἄλλως.

talk —, ληρεῖν.

if, εἰ, ἐάν, ἥν, εἴπερ, ἥνπερ.

oh if, εἴθε.

— (past), εἴθε, εἴθ' ὠφελον.

ignoble (birth), ἀγεννής, ἀσημος.

(actions), αἰσχροί.

ignominious, αἰσχροί, ἀεικής, ἀνάξιος.

ignorance, ἀγνοία, ἀπειρία.

(want of instruction), ἀμουσία.

ignorant (not knowing), ἀπειρος,

ἄιδρις : often use ἀγνοεῖν.

(unlearned), ἀμαθής, ἀπαίδευτος.

—ly, ἀγνοίᾳ, δι' ἀγνοίαν.

ill, κακῶς, φαῦλως.

(adj.), νοσῶν [νόσος, νοσέω, κάμνω, ἀρρωστεῖν].

(s.), κακόν [evil, sorrow, suffering].

speak —, κακοστομεῖν, δυσφημεῖν, ὑβρίζειν.

ill, be — treated, *κακῶς πάσχειν*.
 ill-doer, *κακοῦργος, πανοῦργος*.
 ill-will, *δυσμένεια, δύσνοια*.
 illness, *νόσος*.
 illustrious, *εὐκλεής, εὐδοξος, ἑξοχος*.
 image, *εἶδος (n.), σχῆμα, μορφή*.
 imagination, *δόξα [thought]*.
 imagine, *νοεῖν, δοξάζειν, οἰεσθαι*
 [think, fancy].
 imitate, *μιμεῖσθαι*.
 immeasurable, *ἀμετρος*.
 —y, *ὑπερφυῶς, λιᾶν (ἰ ῥ), ἁγᾶν*.
 immediately, *εὐθύς, εὐθέως, αὐτίκᾶ,*
τάχα, θάσσον, ὡς τάχος.
 immense, *ἀμετρος, ἀπειρος*.
 (number), *ἀνήριθμος*.
 imminent, *προκείμενος, ἤδη παρών*.
 be —, *ἐφεστάναι, παρεστάναι,*
μέλλειν.
 immortal, *ἀμβροτος, ἀφθαρτος,*
ἀθάνατος, ἀφθίτος.
 (of memory), *ἀειμνηστος*.
 (of things), *αἰώνιος, ἀφθαρτος*.
 immovable, *ἀκίνητος, ἀσφαλής*.
 immutable, *ἀτροπος*.
 impart (give), *νέμω, παρασχεῖν,*
δοῦναι.
 (tell), *κοινοῦν*.
 impartial [just].
 impassable, *ἀβάτος, ἀστίβης*.
 impatience [use verb].
 impatient (vexed), *δυσχεραίνων*.
 be —, *δυσχεραίνω, δυσφορεῖν,*
ἀτλητεῖν.
 impede, *κωλύω, ἐμποδῶν εἶναι*.
 impediment, *κώλυμα*.
 impel, *ἐξορμάω, ἐπαίρω*.
 impend (be imminent).
 imperial, *βασιλικός, τυραννικός*.
 imperishable (immortal).
 impetuous, *ὀξύς, δεινός*.
 impiety, *ἀσέβεια*.
 (concr.), *ἀσέβημα*.
 impious, *ἀσεβής, δυσσεβής, ἀνόσιος*.
 implacable, *ἀσπονδος, ἀνήκεστος*.
 implant, *ἐμφύω*.
 —ed, *ἐμφυτος, σύμφυτος*.
 implore, *λίσσομαι, αἰτεῖν, λιπαρεῖν*
 [ask].
 important, *μέγας, βαρύς*.
 importunate, *λιπαρής, γλισχρός*.
 importune, *λιπαρεῖν*.

impose, *ἐμβαλεῖν*.
 impossible, *ἀμήχανος, ἀδυνάτος, οὐχ*
οἶός τε.
 it is —, *οὐκ ἔστιν, οὐκ ἔσθ' ὅπως*.
 impotent, *ἀσθενής*.
 imprecate, *ἀράσθαι, ἐπεύχομαι*
[κατ-].
 imprison, *δέω, καθεύρω*.
 —ment, *δεσμός, pl.*
 —ed, *δέσμιος, δεσμώτης*.
 improper, *ἀκαίρος, ἀεικής, ἀνάξιος*.
 imprudent, *ἀβουλος*.
 impudence, *ἀναλδεια*.
 impudent, *θρασύς, ἀναιδής, ἀναίσ-*
χυντος.
 impulse, *ὁρμή*.
 impunity, with, *χαίρων*.
 impure, *ἀναγνός*.
 impute, *αἰτίαν προσάπτειν, αἰτιάσ-*
θαι.
 in, *ἐν (d.)*.
 — case of, *ἐπί (g.)*.
 — comparison with, *πρός (a.)*.
 — consequence of, *διὰ (a.)*.
 — light of, *ἐν μέρει (g.)*.
 — order to, *ἵνα, ὡς, ὡς ἂν,*
ὅπως, ὅπως ἂν.
 — place of, *ἀντί (g.)*.
 — proportion to, *κατά (a.)*.
 — respect of, *περί (g.)*.
 — (space of time), *ἐντός (g.)*
 or *g. only*.
 — spite of, *βίᾳ (g.)*.
 — time of, *ἐπί (g.)*.
 — (describing means) *dat.*
 — (describing manner), [past,
dat., subst., adv.].
 inaccessible, *ἀπρόσβατος, δύσβατος*.
 inane, *κενός*.
 inasmuch as, *ὥς, ἐπεὶ, ἐπειδή,*
ἐπειπερ.
 inborn, *ἐμφύτος, σύμφυτος*.
 incense (s.), *θῦος (n.), θυμίαμα*.
 incense (v.), *χολῶ, παροξύνω,*
ἐξοργίζω, πικραίνω.
 incite, *παρορμάω*.
 incline (intr.), (scale) *ρέπω*.
 be —d, *θέλω [πρόθυμος]*.
 inconstant, *ἀσταθής, ἀπιστος*.
 incorruptible, *ἀφθαρτος, ἀφθορος*.
 increase (tr.), *αὐξάνω*.
 (intr.), *αὐξάνομαι, προκόπτειν*.

incredible, ἀπιστος.
 incur (peril), κινδυνεύω.
 (blame), αἰτίαν ἔχειν, ὀφλεῖν.
 incurable, ἀνέκστος.
 indebted, be, ὀφείλω.
 (thanks), χάριν ὀφείλω.
 indecent, ἀπρεπής.
 indeed (concessive), μέν, μέντοι.
 (affirmative), πάνυ, μάλα.
 (emphatic), ἐργῶ ἀληθῶς, κάρτα.
 (corrective), μέν οὖν.
 indicate, δηλώω, σημαίνω.
 indifferent [just].
 (unimportant), φαῦλος, εὐτελής [φροντίζω, παρ' οὐδέν].
 [careless].
 indignant [angry].
 indignity, ὕβρισμα (n.).
 indolent, ῥάθυμος, μεθήμων.
 indulge, χαρίζομαι.
 indulgent, εὐμενής, πρᾶος, συγγνώμων.
 inevitable, ἀφυκτος.
 inexorable, ἀτεγκτος, ἀμειλικτος, ἀκαμπτος.
 inexperienced, ἀπειρος, ἀγευστος.
 infamous, ἀτίμος, δυσκλής.
 (evil), ἀνόσιος, ἀναγνος.
 infamy, ἀτιμία, ὄνειδος (n.), αἷσχος (n.), λῶβη.
 infant, βρέφος (n.), τέκνον.
 (adj.), νήπιος.
 infect, χραίνω, ἀναπλήσαι, διαφθείρω.
 infection, μiasma.
 infer, εικάζω.
 inferior, ἐλάσσων, ἥσσω, ὕστερος.
 (bad), φαῦλος, εὐτελής.
 infernal, νέρτερος, ὁ κάτω, οἱ νέρθε(ν), χθόνιος.
 infinite, ἀπειρος, ἀμετρος, μῦριος.
 infirm, ἀσθενής.
 inflame (tr.), ἀπτω, ἐπιφλέγω.
 —, met. παροξύνω.
 inflict, ἐπιβάλλω, ἐμβάλλω [ἵκναι, ἀδικεῖν, δίκην λαβεῖν].
 inform, δηλοῦν, σημαίνω [acquaint with, tell, learn, etc.].
 ingenious, σοφός.
 inglorious, ἀκλής, ἄδοξος, δυσκλής.
 inhabit, οἰκεῖν, compd. ἔχειν.

inhabitant, ἐγχώριος, κάτοικος, οἰκῆτωρ, ἀστός, πρόσχωροι [οἱ ἐνδον, ἐκεῖ, etc.].
 inherit, παραλαβεῖν, δέχεσθαι [διαδοχαί].
 —ance (concr.), κλήρος, οὐσία.
 (abstr.) διαδοχή pl.
 inhospitable, ἀξενος, ἀπόξενος.
 injure, βλάπτω, ἀδικέω, κακουργεῖν.
 injury, βλάβη, ζημία, συμφορά, κακόν.
 injustice, ἀδικία, τὸ μὴ δίκαιον [ἐκδικος, ἀδικος] (δίκ).
 inner, τὰ ἐνδον, ἔσω.
 innocence, ἀγνότης [ἀναίτιος].
 innocent, ἀναίτιος, καθᾶρτος, ἀθῶος, ἀβλαβής.
 (pure), ἀγνός.
 innumerable, ἀνᾶριθμος, ἀνήριθμος.
 insane [mad].
 insatiable, ἀπληστος, ἀκόρετος, ἀκόρεστος.
 inscribe, ἐγγράφειν, γράφω, compd.
 inside, ἔσω, ἐντός, ἐνδον.
 insight, γνώμη, φρόνησις.
 insolence, ὕβρις (ῥ), θράσος (n.), ἀναλδεια.
 insolent, ὕβριστής.
 insomuch that, ὥστε.
 inspect, ἐπισκοπεῖν.
 inspired, ἐνθεος.
 instant, adj. (entreating), λιπαρής [imminent].
 instantly, εὐθύς, τάχα (ᾶ ᾶ) [immediately].
 instead of, ἀντὶ (g.).
 instruct, διδάσκειν [teach, tell].
 instruction, παιδεία, μάθημα (n.).
 instrument, μηχανή.
 (met.), ἀφορμή, πόρος [αἴτιος].
 insult (s.), ὕβρις (ῥ), αἰκία, λωβή.
 (v.), ὑβρίζω, λωβᾶσθαι, προσηλακίζω.
 insurrection, στάσις.
 intelligence (understanding), νοῦς, γνώμη.
 (information), λόγος.
 intend (wish), βούλεσθαι.
 (mean), ἐννοεῖν, βουλεύειν, μέλλειν.
 intent, intention, ἐπίνοια, γνώμη, βούλημα (n.).

intentional, ἐκών, ἐκούσιος.

—ly, ἐξ ἐκουσίας, ἐκουσίως.

intercourse, συνουσία, ὁμιλία, συνήθεια.

have —, ὁμιλεῖν, συνεῖναι [οἰκείος, συνηθής].

interest (the common), τὸ κοινόν, τὸ συμφέρον, ὠφέλεια.

interpret, κρίνω (dreams).

φράζω, σαφηνίζω, δηλώω, ἐξηγεῖσθαι.

interpreter, ἐρμηνεύς.

interrupt, τὰράσσω, κωλύω.

interval, in the, ἐν τῷ μεταξῦ.

intestine, adj., (met.), οἰκείος, ἐνδημος, ἐγγενής.

into, εἰς (a.), (ἔσω g., sometimes).

intolerable, ἀτλητός, ἀφερτος, δύσοιστος, ἐπαχθής, οὐ φορητός, οὐκ ἀνεκτός.

introduce, εἰσάγειν.

invent, εὐρίσκειν, μηχανᾶσθαι.

investigate, ἵχνησκοπεῖν ἐξ-, ἐξετάζω, ἱχνεύω, σκοπεῖν, ἐρευνᾶν.

invincible, ἀμᾶχος, ἀνίκητος.

invisible, ἀφανής, ἀδηλος.

invite (ask to come), καλέω (ᾶ), compd.

(ask to do), αἰτῶ.

involuntary, ἄκων (α), ἀκούσιος.

inward, inwardly, ἔσω [inside].

iron, σίδηρος, χαλκός.

island, νῆσος (f.).

isolate, μονῶω, χωρίζω, ἐρημῶω.

issue, τέλος (n.).

it, αὐτό.

ivy, κισσός.

J

javelin, ἀκόντιον (ᾶ), βέλος (n.).

jaw, γνάθος (f.), γένειον.

jealous, ὕποπτος, φθονερός, ἐπίφθονος.

be —, φθονῶ.

jealousy, φθόνος, ζήλος.

jeopardy [danger].

jest, παιδιά, γέλως [σκώπτειν, γελᾶν, παίζειν].

jewel (lit.), λίθος (f.), κόσμος (array). (met.), κτήμα, κέρδος (n.). [τίμιος].

join (tr.), συνάπτειν, συμπήξαι, συναρμύττειν.

join (often by compounding other verbs with σύν).

— battle, μάχην συνάπτειν, ἐς χεῖρας ἐλθεῖν, δόρατος ἐς πείραν μολεῖν, συμβαλεῖν Ἄρη (ᾶ).

(intr.), — in doing, κοινωνεῖν.

joining (s.), συμβολή.

joint (body), μέλος (n.), ἄρθρον.

jointly, κοινῇ, ὁμοῦ.

joke [jest].

journey (s.), πορεία, πόρος, ὁδός (f.), στόλος.

— (v.), ὁδοιπορεῖν, πορεύεσθαι.

joust, ἀγών.

jovial, εὐθύμος, εὐφρων.

joy (s.), χαρά, χάρμα, τέρψις, ἡδονή, χαρμονή, γᾶνος (n.).

feel —, χαίρω, εὐφραίνεσθαι, ἡδεσθαι.

give —, εὐφραίνω.

joyful, εὐθύμος, ἀσμενος [ἡδέως].

joyless, ἀτερπής.

judge (s.), κρίτης, δίκασπóλος (i), βράβεύς.

— (v.), κρίνω (i) δικάζω, γινῶναι (δια-).

judgment, κρῖσις, γνώμη, δίκη.

jump, πηδάω, ἄλλομαι, θορεῖν compd.

just, δίκαιος, ἐνδικός (i).

— (adv.), (numbers) μάλιστα.

— now, νῦν δῆ.

— (this, that), αὐτό (τοῦτο, ἐκείνο).

— (with verbs) [τυγχάνω].

justice, δίκη, τὸ ἐνδικόν, τὰ δίκαια.

justly, ἐνδίκως, ἐν δίκῃ, ὀρθῶς.

K

keen (blade), ὀξύς, ὀξύστομος [sharp].

keep, ἔχω, κατασχεῖν, σώζω, φυλάσσω.

— (cherish), τρέφω.

— (check), κατασχεῖν, εἰργεῖν, κωλύειν (ῡ).

— feast, ἀγειν.

— (intr.), ἔχειν (adv.), μένειν.

— back (hide), κρύπτειν, ἐκκλέπτειν.

— away (tr.), ἀπέχω.

keeper, φυλαξ.

kill, κτείνω (compd.), φονεύω, σφάζω, νοσφίζω.

—, pass., θᾶνειν.

kin, *σύναιμος, συγγενής, ἐγγενής, ὁμαίμων, οἱ ἐν γένει.*
 kind (s.), *γένος* (n.).
 of this —, *τοιούτος, τοῖος, τοιόσδε.*
 of what —, *οἷος, ποῖος* (int.),
 ὁποῖος.
 of all — (s.), *πᾶς, παντοῖος.*
 kind (adj.), *φίλος, εὖνους, εὐμενής, χρηστός, πρευμανής, ἱλεως* (i).
 kindred [kin].
 king, *ἄναξ* (ā), m.
 kingdom, *ἀρχή* [γῆ, πόλις].
 kiss (s.), *φίλημα.*
 (v.), *φιλέω, κύνειν* (pros-).
 knee, *γόνυ.*
 kneel, *γῆ θεῖναι γόνυ* [κεῖσθαι, καθεῖσθαι].
 — (met.), *προσκυνεῖν, λίσσομαι*
 [ask, pray].
 knock (strike), *τύπτειν, παλεῖν, πλήσσειν.*
 (door), *κόπτειν.*
 [hit, break, strike, beat.]
 know, *εἰδέναι, ἐπίσταμαι* (ἐξ-), *ἐξ-, κάτ-, σύν- οἶδα, γινώσκειν, μάθειν.*
 [ἀγνοέω, λανθάνω, δῆλος, ἔχω].
 knowledge, *ἐπιστήμη, μάθησις.*
 known, *γνωτός, γνωστός, δῆλος, φανερός, εὖγνωστος.*

L

labour, *πόνος, μόχθος.*
 — (v.), *πονεῖν, κάμνω, μοχθεῖν.*
 lack (s.), *ἐνδεῖα.*
 — (v.), [δεῖ], [want, need].
 lady, *γυνή, ἀνασσα, δέσποινα.*
 lake, *λίμνη.*
 lame, *χωλός.*
 lament (v.), *στένω, οἰμώζω, ὀδύρεσθαι, πενθεῖν.*
 — (s.), *θρήνος, οἰωγή, στόνος, πένθος* (n.), *γόοι.*
 lamp, *λαμπάς, λῦχνος, φῶς* (φάος).
 lance, *δόρυ* [spear].
 land (s.), *χθών, γῆ, χώρᾱ.*
 — (v.), *σχεῖν, ὀκέλλειν* (ναῦν).
 language, *γλῶσσα.*
 lap, *κόλπος, στήθος* (n.).
 large, *μέγας, εὐρύς, πολὺς.*
 lash, *παῖω, μαστιγῶ.*

last, *ἔσχατος, ὕστερος, τελευταῖος.*
 at —, *τέλος, ἐν τέλει, χρόνῳ, ποτέ, σὺν χρόνῳ.*
 last (v.), *μένειν, χρονίζειν.*
 late (adv.), *ὀψέ.*
 be —, *ὑστερεῖν, ὑστερίζειν.*
 lately, *ἄρτι, ἀρτίως.*
 later, *ὕστερος.*
 laud, *αἰνέω* compd. [praise].
 laugh (s.), *γέλως.*
 — (v.), *γελάω.*
 laugh at, *ἐγγελάω, σκώπτειν.*
 laughter, *γέλως.*
 laurel, *δᾶφνη.*
 law, *νόμος.*
 lawful, *ἐννομος, νόμιμος* [θέμις].
 lawless, *ἄθεσμος, ἀνομος, ἑκδίκος.*
 lay (trs.), *θεῖναι, βάλλειν* compd.
 — hold on, *λαβέσθαι* (g.).
 lead (s.), *μόλυβδος.*
 lead (v.), *ἄγειν, ἡγεῖσθαι* (= be a leader), *φέρειν.*
 — away, *ἀπάγειν.*
 leader, *ἡγεμών, τᾶγός, στρατηλάτης, στρατηγός, ἀρχηγός, ἀρχηγέτης.*
 leaf, *φύλλον, φύβη.*
 lean (trs.), *ἐγκλίνω.*
 (intr.), *κύπτω.*
 leap (s.), *πήδημα, ἄλμα.*
 — (v.), *πηδάω, ἄλλομαι*, compd.
 learn, *γινῶναι, μαθεῖν.*
 learning, *παιδεία.*
 least, *ἐλάχιστος.*
 — (adv.), *ἥκιστα.*
 at —, *γε, *γούν.
 leave (s.), *permission, συγγνώμη, ἐξουσία* [ἔω, ἀφείναι].
 take —, *ἀπελθεῖν, ἀπαλλαγῆναι*
 [go away].
 leave (v), *λείπω*, compd., *ἀποστῆναι, ἀποστατεῖν, προδοῦναι.*
 (permit), *ἔω, ἀφίεναι.*
 left (hand, etc.), *σκαῖός, εὐώνυμος, ἀριστερός, λαῖος.*
 on the —, *ἐξ ἀριστερᾶς.*
 — (remaining), *λοιπός.*
 leg, *σκέλος* (n.), *κνήμη.*
 leisure, *σχολή* [σχολαῖος, ἡσυχος].
 at —, *κατὰ σχολήν.*
 lend, *παρασχεῖν.*
 length, *μήκος* (n.).
 lengthen, *τείνω, μηκύνω.*

less, ἥσσων, ἐλάσσων, μείων.
(adv.), ἥσσον, μείον.
no —, οὐδὲν ἥσσον, οὐχ ἥσσον.
let (permit), ἐῷ, μεθίημι (ῖ), ἀφίημι.
— down, καθεύναι.
— in, εἰσάγειν, δέχεσθαι.
(hinder), κωλύω.
— go, ἀφίημι.
letter, γράφῃ, γράμμα, ἐπιστολή.
liable (to passion), ἥσσων, οὐκ
ἀδικτος.
liberate, ἐλευθερῶ (ἐξ-), λύω.
liberty, τὸ ἐλεύθερον.
licence, ἐξουσία, ἀδεια.
grant —, ἐῷ, δίδωμι.
lie (s.), ψεῦδος (n.) [ψεудῆς πλαστός].
— (v.), ψευδесθαι, ἀπατάω.
lie (v.), κείσθαι, compd. κλιθῆναι,
πεπτωκέναι.
life, βίος, ζωή, ψυχή, αἰών [ζῆν].
(manner) διαίτα.
lift, ὀρθῶω, compd., αἶρω, compd.
ἀνέχω.
light (s.), φῶς (n.), φῶς, φέγγος
(n.), σέλας, αὐγή, ἀκτίς.
(lamp), δᾶς, λαμπάς, λυχνος.
— (adj.) (bright) λαμπρός
[bright].
— (not heavy), κοῦφος, ἐλαφρός.
— —, make — of, ῥαδίως
φέρειν, παρ' οὐδὲν νέμειν or θέσθαι.
light (not hard), ῥάδιος, εὐχερής.
light (v.) (fire), ἀπτεν.
lighten, κομφίλειν [aid, help].
lightly, κοῦφως, ῥαδίως.
(easily), ῥαδίως, εὐχερῶς, εὐπε-
τῶς.
lightning, ἀστραπή, κεραυνός.
like, (adj.), ὅμοιος, ἐμφερής (pros-),
εἰκώς, ἀλγικίος, ἴσος (ῖ) : οἶος.
(adv.), ὅμοια, ὡς, ὥσπερ, ἐξ ἴσου,
ἴσα : τρόπον, δικήν, δέμας (g.) :
ὥστε, ὥσπερ.
like (v.), φιλῶ, στέργω, αἰνέω :
χαίρειν, ἡδεσθαι [ἡδέως, ἐκὼν,
βούλομαι].
likely (adj.), εὐλογος.
it is —, εἰκεν, εἰκός ἐστιν.
as is —, ὡς εἰκός, ὥσπερ εἰκός,
εἰκότως.
likeminded, to be, ταῦτὸν φρονεῖν.
likeness, εἰκὼν.

likewise, ἅμα (ᾶ, ᾷ), ὁμοῦ, οὐχ
ἥσσον.
limb, ἄρθρον, μέλος (n.), κῶλον.
limit (s.), ὄρος, τέρμα, τέλος (n.).
— (v.), ὀρίξειν : παύειν.
line (written), γραμμή.
(army), τάξις.
(family), γένος (n.).
linger, μένειν, χρονίζειν.
— (hesitate), ὀκνέω [βραδυν-].
lion, λέων.
lioness, λέαινα.
lip, χεῖλος (n.).
listen (hear), ἀκούειν, ἀκροάομαι,
κλῦειν.
(obey), πείθεσθαι.
little, μικρός, βραχύς, βαιός.
live, ζῆν, βιώναι [ἐτ' εἰμί, βλέπω, etc.].
(dwell), οἰκεῖν, διατᾶσθαι.
livelong [πανήμερος, πάννυχος].
liver, ἥπαρ (n.).
living, ἐμψύχος, ζῶν, ζῖφος.
lo ! ἰδοῦ, (at beginning) καὶ μὴν.
load, φόρτος, ἀχθος (n.), βάρος (n.).
load, γεμίζω, βαρύνω.
loathe, στυγεῖν, μισεῖν.
lock, κλείειν [shut].
lofty, ὑψηλός [high].
lone, lonely, lonesome, ἐρημος,
μόνος, ἡρημωμένος, ἀπλᾶτος.
loneliness, ἐρημία.
long, adj., μακρός, πολὺς, σῦγχος.
a — time, μακράν, δηρόν.
— lived, μακραίων, χρόνιος.
— ago, πάλαι.
so — as, ὅσον χρόνον, ἕως (ἄν),
μέχρι, ἔστε.
long (v.), ποθεῖν, ἡμεῖρειν (ῖ).
longing, πόθος, ἡμερος (ῖ).
look (s.) (glance), δέργμα [δμμά,
ὀφθαλμός].
— (appearance), ὄψις, εἶδος (n.),
σχῆμα.
look (v.), βλέπειν, ὁρᾶν, ἰδεῖν,
σκοπεῖν, λεύσσειν, δέρεσθαι, δεδορ-
κέναι, ἀθρεῖν (compd.).
— (appear), φαίνεσθαι, εἰκέναι,
δοκεῖν.
— about, περιβλέπειν.
— at, σκοπεῖν, θεωρεῖν, θεᾶσθαι,
εἰσορᾶν, προςβλέπειν.
— for, ζητεῖν, προσδοκᾶν.

look off, away, ἀποβλέπειν.
 — through, διαθρεῖν.
 loose (adj.), ἀνειμένος.
 let —, ἀφίημι, ἐξελευθε-
 ροῦν.
 loosen, λύω, ἀφίεναι, μεθιέναι (i).
 lord (s.), κύριος, ἀναξ, δεσπότης,
 κοίρανος.
 — (v.), κρατεῖν [command,
 conquer, rule].
 lose, ἐκβαλεῖν, ἀπολλύναι, ἀπο-
 στερεῖσθαι.
 — (battle, wager, etc.),
 σφαλῆναι, ἡσσᾶσθαι.
 — (labour) [μᾶτην].
 be lost, ὀλέσθαι, ὀλωλα, compd.
 loss, βλάβη, ζημία, συμφορά.
 be at a —, ἀπορέω, ἀμηχᾶναι.
 lot (cast), κλήρος, πᾶλος.
 (fate), λάχος (n.), μόρος, μοῖρα,
 τύχη, πότμος.
 cast —, κληροῦσθαι, πᾶλλειν
 κλήρον.
 loud, μέγας.
 love (friendly), φιλεῖν.
 (passionate), ἐρᾶν (g.), ἐρασ-
 θῆναι.
 (parental, etc.), στέργειν.
 love (s.), ἔμερος, m.
 low, κάτω.
 — (adj.), ταπεινός, φαῦλος.
 lull, παύειν, μαλθᾶσσειν [abate,
 soothe].
 lump, ὄγκος.
 lurk, κέκευθα.
 lust, ἡ ἐπιθυμία.
 luxury, τρυφή, χλιδή.
 lyre, λύρα, κιθάρα.

M

mad, ἐμμανής, ἐκφρων, λυσσώδης,
 μανείς.
 madden, ἐκμαίνω, ἐκπλήσσω, τᾶράσ-
 σω.
 madman, μανείς [mad].
 madness, λύσσα, ἀνοία.
 magician, μάγος.
 maid, maiden, παρθένος (f.), κόρη,
 παῖς.

maid (servant), δούλη, δμῶαι,
 λατρίς.
 maim, πηρώ, βλάπτω.
 maintain, τηρέω, φυλάσσω, ἔχω,
 τρέφω.
 maintenance (defence), σωτηρία.
 — (life), τροφή, βίος.
 majesty, σέβας: κράτος (n.), ἀρχή,
 τυραννίς.
 make, ποιεῖν, καθιστημί, σκευάζειν.
 (invent), εὐρεῖν, πλάσαι, μηχαν-
 νᾶν.
 (render), ποιεῖν, τίθημι.
 male, ἄρσεν, ἀνδρείος.
 malice, φθόνος, ἐρις, πονηρία.
 man, ἀνὴρ (not woman).
 man, ἄνθρωπος (human being).
 βροτός, θνητός, φώς.
 manage, διοικέω, πράσσω, νέμω.
 mane, χαίτη, λόφος.
 manifold, ἀνδρείος, ἀνδρικός.
 manifest, δῆλος, ἐμφάνης, σαφής,
 φανερός.
 (v.), δηλῶ, σημαίνω [shew].
 manliness, ἀνδρεία.
 manner, τρόπος, ὁδός (f.), σχῆμα.
 — (custom), ἔθος, νόμος.
 mantle, πέπλος, ἑσθημᾶ [cloak].
 many, πολὺς, σῦχυνός, μυρίος, παμ-
 πληθής.
 — times, πολλάκις.
 how —, πόσος (int.), ὁπόσος
 (ind. int.), ὅσος rel.).
 march, πορεία.
 (v.), στρατεύειν (mid.), ἐλθεῖν,
 compd.
 marine, θαλάσσιος, πόντιος.
 mark (s.), σῆμα, σημείον, τέκμαρ,
 τεκμήριον, σύνθημα, σύμβολον.
 (target), σκοπός.
 (v.) [note, heed, observe].
 market-place, ἀγορά.
 marriage, γάμος.
 marry, ἐς λέχος ἄγειν, λαβεῖν: γάμέω.
 marvel (s.), θαῦμα.
 (v.), θαυμάζω.
 marvellous, θαυμαστός, καινός, ὑπερ-
 φύης.
 massacre, σφαγή, φόνος.
 mast, ἱστός.
 master, κύριος, δεσπότης, κοίρανος.
 be —, κρατεῖν, δεσπόζειν [rule].

mate, σύννομος, [συνήθης].

matter (business), ἔργον, πᾶγμα, χρέμα.

(v.), διαφέρω, μέλειν.

it does not —, παρ' οὐδέν ἐστι.

mature (v.) (met), σπεύδω, περαίνω.
may, ἴ, ἔξεστί μοι: πάρα, at end of line.

mead, meadow, λειμών.

mean, φαῦλος.

in the —time, ἐν μέσῳ, ἐν τούτῳ, ἐν τῷ μεταξύ, τέως.

mean (v.), νοεῖν, βουλεύειν, γνώμην ἔχειν.

what — you, πῶς λέγεις;

means, μηχανή, πόρος.

[often verbs, μηχανᾶσθαι, etc., or preps., διά, etc., or πῶς, ὅπως].

measure (s.), μέτρον.

— (v.), μετρεῖν (mid.).

medicine, φάρμακον, ἱάσις (ῖ).

meet (v.), ἐμπεσεῖν, συναντάω, κῦρεῖν (g.), τῦχεῖν (g.).

(intr.) (assemble), συνελθεῖν, [σύλλογος πανηγύρις].

melt, τήκω.

— (met.), μαλάσσω, μαλθασσω, κηλέω.

member, ἄρθρον [limb].

memorial, μνήμα, μνημεῖον.

memory, μνήμη, μνεῖα.

mend [amend].

merchant, ἔμπορος.

merciful, οἰκτίρων, εὖνους, εὐφρων.

be —, οἰκτίζειν, οἰκτεῖρω, ὠφελεῖν.

merciless, ὠμός, νηλεής.

mercy, ὀκτος, ἔλεος.

merry, εὐθύμος.

message, ἀγγελμα.

messenger, ἀγγελος.

method, τρόπος.

methought, ἔδοξέ μοι.

mid, μέσος.

midday, μεσημβρία.

before —, πρὶν μεσοῦν τὴν ἡμέραν.

middle, μέσος.

might, βία, κράτος (n.).

might have, ἤμελλον, ἂν with aor.

mighty, ἰσχυρός.

milk, γάλα (n-).

mind (s.), ψυχή, νοῦς, φρήν (plur.), γνώμη, θυμός.

bear in —, μεμνήσθαι, μνημονεύειν.

mindful, μνήμων.

mine, ἐμός, ἄμός (ā).

mingle, μίγνυμι [mix].

minister (s.), ὑπρέτης, ὑπουργός, διάκονος, συμπράκτωρ, βοηθός.

— (in council), σύμβουλος.

— (v.), ὠφελεῖν (n.), ὑπηρετεῖν (d.).

mire, πηλός.

mirth, χαρά, κῶμος, εὐθυμία, τέρψις.

mischief, κακόν, πῆμα, συμφορά, βλάβη [harm, woe, pain, grief].

miserable, οἰκτρός, ἄθλιος (δυσ-τρῖς-), τλήμων, τάλας.

misery, κακά.

misfortune, πάθος, πένθος, δυσπραξία, συμφορά, πάθημα.

mislead, πλανάω.

miss, ἀμαρτάνω.

mistake (s.), πλημμέλημα, πταῖσμα.

mistake (v. sense), ἀγνοεῖν, σφαλῆ-
ναι.

(act.), ἀμαρτάνω, πλᾶνᾶσθαι.

mistrust (s.), ἀπιστία.

(v.), ἀπιστέω.

mistrustful, ἀπιστος, ὑποπτος.

mix (tr.), φῦρω, κῦκάω, μῖζαι compd.
κεράννυμι.

(intr.), συνεῖναι, συγγενέσθαι.

mixture, κράσις.

moan [lament, groan], στόνος.

mob, δχλος, δήμος, πλήθος (n.).

mock, ὑβρίζειν(ῦ), κερτομεῖν, ἐγγελᾶν, ἀτιμάζειν.

moderate, μέτριος.

modest, κόσμιος, αἰδοῖος, σώφρων.

modesty, αἰδώς.

moment, καίρος.

money, παροῦτος, χρήματα, χρῶσός.

monster, τέρας, κνώδαλον, θαῦμα.

monstrous, ὑπερφύης, θαυμαστός.

month, μήν.

monument, σῆμα, μνήμα, μνημεῖον.

moon, σελήνη, μήνη.

more (adj.), πλέων, πλείων, ὑπέρ-
τερος.

— (adv.), πλέον, πλείον, μάλλον.

more, no — (time), οὐκέτι, μηκέτι.

no —, οὐδὲν πλεον, μᾶλλον.

moreover, πρὸς τούτῳ (τούτοις), ἔτι.

morn, ὀρθρος, ἔως, ἥως.

in the —, ἔωθεν, ἐξ ἑωθινοῦ,

πρῶ, ὀρθριος, ἑωθινός.

morrow, the, ἡ αὐρίον, ἡ ἐς αὐρίον,
ἡ ἑπιούσα.

mortal, θνητός, φθαρτός, βροτός.

(deadly), θανάσιμος, ὀλέθριος,
καίριος.

(of or belonging to —), βρότειος,
ἀνθρώπειος.

most (adj.), πλείστος [often πλείων
or ὁ πλείων].

(adv.), πλείστον, μάλιστα.

mostly, πολλὰκις, τὰ πολλά, ὡς τὰ
πολλά.

mother, μήτηρ, ἡ τεκοῦσα or τίκτουσα.

mount, ἀναβαίνειν, ἐξακρίβω, αἰρομαι.

mountain, ὄρος (n.), ἀκμή, πρῶν.

mourn, πενθεῖν, θρηνεῖν, πενθικῶς
ἔχειν.

mourner, πενθητήρ.

mournful, στιγνός, θρηνώδης, πενθή-
μων, πένθιμος.

mourning, πένθος (n.), θρήνος, κουρά,
κομμός, πένθημα.

mouth, στόμα, γένυς, γνάθος, γλώσσα.

move (tr.), κινέω, σείω, τᾶράσσω
[trouble, excite, madden].

(intr.), κινεῖσθαι, φέρεσθαι,
ἐλθεῖν, χωρεῖν.

much (adj.), πολὺς, συχνός.

(adv.), μᾶλα, κάρτα, πολλά,
πολύ, σφόδρα.

multitude, πλῆθος (n.) [πολὺς,
παμπληθής, ἀφθονος].

murder (s.), φόνος, σφάγή, αἷμα.

— (v.), κτείνειν, σφάζειν
(compd.), φονεύειν, ἐλεῖν,
νοσφίζω.

murderer, φονεύς, αὐτόχειρ, αὐθέντης,
μιαίφονος.

murderous, φοίνιος [bloody].

murmur, θροεῖν.

muse, μοῦσα.

must, δεῖ, χρή, ἀνάγκη, πρέπει,
[verbals in -τέος].

mutable, ἀσταθής, ἀστατός.

mute, ἄφωνος, ἀναυδος.

mutiny, στάσις.

mutter (speak secretly), λάθρα
εἰπεῖν.

(grumble), ψέγω, μέμφομαι
[blame].

my, ἐμός.

myriad, μυρίος.

N

naked, γυμνός, ψῖλός.

name, ὄνομα, πρόσφθεγμα [ἀνώνυμος,
ἐπώνυμος, συνώνυμος].

— (glory), δόξα, κλέος (n.).

name (v.), ὀνομάζω, προσεννέπω
[call].

nap, κρόκαι.

narrate, ἐξηγεῖσθαι [tell].

narrow, στενός, στενωπός.

nation, γένος (n.), δῆμος [people].

natural (inborn), ἐμφύτος, ἐγγενής.

(human), κατ' ἀνθρωπον, ἀνθρώ-
πειος.

it is —, εἰκός ἐστιν.

nature, φύσις (ῥ), ἦθος, φρήν, τρόποι,
γνώμη, etc.

(appearance), σχῆμα, εἶδος (n.).

naval, ναυτικός.

near (adj.), ὁ πλησίον, παρών, προσ-
εργών.

(adv.), πέλας, ἀγχι, ἐγγύς (ῥ),
(g.).

be —, παρεῖναι, παρεστάναι.

nearly, σχεδόν, σχεδόν τι, ἐγγύς.

necessary; ἀναγκαῖος [δέον, προσή-
κον].

it is —, ἀνάγκη, δεῖ.

necessity, ἀνάγκη, τὸ δεῖν, χρεῖα.

neck, αὐχὴν, δέρη, λόφος, λαιμός,
τράχηλος.

need, χρεῖα, χρεός, τὸ δεόν.

at —, ἐς δέον.

need (v.), δεῖ, δέομαι, χρή.

needful, προσήκων [necessary].

needy, ἐνδεής.

neglect, ἀμελεῖν (g.), λείπειν, μεθεῖ-
ναι.

neglected, ἀτημέλητος.

negligent, μεθῆμων, ῥάθυμος.

neighbour, γείτων, πρόσχωρος, πρόσ-
οικος.

neither (adj.), οὐδέτερος.

— (particle), οὔτε—οὔτε.

net. δίκτυον, ἀμφίβληστρον. ἀρκύς.

nether, *νέρερος*.
 never, *οὔποτε, οὐδεπώποτε*.
 nevertheless, *οὐδὲν ἥσσον, ἀλλ' ὅμως*.
 new, *νέος, καινός, πρόσφατος, νέοχος, ποταίνιος*.
 news, *λόγοι, τὸ συμβάν [ἀγγέλλω]*.
 next, *ἀγχιστα*.
 night, *νύξ, σκότος, δρφνη, εὐφρόνη*.
 —ly, *νύχιος, ἐννυχος*.
 all — long, *πάννυχος*.
 nine, *ἐννεα*.
 no, *οὐ, οὐχί, οὐδαμῶς, οὐ δῆτα, οὐκ ἔστιν*.
 no, none, *οὐδεὶς, οὔτις*.
 nobility, *εὐγένειᾱ*.
 noble, *εὐγενής, ἀριστος, γενναῖος*.
 nod, *νεύω*.
 noise, *ψόφος, θόρυβος (voice), φθέγμα*.
 noon, *μεσημβρία*.
 nor (neither—nor), *οὔτε—οὔτε*.
 (not, nor), *οὐκ—οὐδέ*.
 (simply), *οὐδέ*.
 northern, *πρόσβορος, βόρειος*.
 not, *οὐ, οὐκ, οὐχί, οὐ πᾶν, ἥκιστα, οὐδὲν, οὔτι, οὐ μή (fut. and subj.), οὐπως, οὐδαμῶς*.
 note (mark), *σημα, σημείον*.
 (v. observe), *νοεῖν, κατανοεῖν, ἰδεῖν, μαθεῖν*.
 — worthy, *ἀξιος λόγου*.
 nothing, *οὐδέν*.
 notwithstanding, *ὅμως*.
 nourish, *τρέφω, ἀτάλλω*.
 nourishment, *τροφή*.
 now, *νῦν, ἤδη, τὰ νῦν, σήμερον*.
 nowhere, *οὐδαμοῦ*.
 number, *ἀριθμός (α), πλήθος (n.)*.
 numberless, *ἀνῆριθμος, ἀπειρος*.
 numerous, *πολύς, μῦριος*.
 nuptial, *γαμήλιος*.
 nurse, *τροφός, τῖθήνη*.
 (v.), *τρέφειν, θεραπεύειν*.
 nurture [nurse].
 nymph, *νύμφη*.

O

O, *ὦ, αἰαί, οἶμοι, φεῖ*.
 oak, *δρῦς, δρυῖς*.
 oar, *κώπη, πλάτη, ἑρετμός*.
 oath, *ὅρκος, [εὐδορκος, εὐδορκία, ὀρκιος, ἐνώμοτος]*.

oath, swear —, *ὀμνῦναι, ὀρκωμοτεῖν*.
 obedience, *πειθαρχία, πειθῶ*.
 obey, *πειθεσθαι, πειθαρχεῖν*.
 object (v.), *ἀντειπεῖν, ψέγειν*.
 oblige, *βιάζεσθαι, ἀναγκάζω (ἐξ-)*.
 obscure, *ἀδηλος, ἄσχυρος, κρυπτός, δύσκριτος, ἀμαυρός*.
 observe [keep, watch, note, say].
 obstinacy, *αὐθαδία*.
 obstinate, *σκληρὸς, αὐθαδής*.
 obtain, *λαβεῖν, κτήσασθαι, τυχεῖν*.
 occasion (s.), *καιρός*.
 (v.), *αἰτίος εἶναι*.
 occupy, *ἔχειν, κατασχεῖν, λαβεῖν, ἐλεῖν*.
 ocean, *θάλασσα, πόντος, πέλαγος (n.)*.
 odour, *ὄσμη*.
 off, *ἀπό [ἐξ and ἀπό in compd.]*.
 be —, *ἀπερρε, οὐκ ἀπει; ἐκποδῶν ἀπελθε*.
 offence, *ὕβρις (ῥ), πλημμέλημα, ἁμαρτία, ἀμάρτημα*.
 offend, *ἀδικεῶ, ἀμαρτάνω eis, λυπεῖν*.
 be —ed, *δι' ὀργῆς ἔχω [angry]*.
 offender, *κακοῦργος*.
 offer, *δίδωμι, φέρειν, προσφέρειν, παρασχεῖν*.
 (sacrifice), *θύειν*.
 offering, *θῦμα, πρόσφαγμα*.
 office (business), *ἔργον*.
 (rule), *ἀρχή*.
 offspring, *γονή, γένος (n.), γέννημα, ἐκγονος, βλάστημα*.
 often, *πολλᾶκις, θάμα, πολλά*.
 oil, *ἐλαιον*.
 old, *παλαιός, ἀρχαῖος*.
 of —, *ποτέ, πάλαι, ἐκ παλαιτέρου*.
 — man, *γέρον, πρέσβυς*.
 — age, *γῆρας*.
 omen, *οἰωνός*.
 omit, *λείπειν (ἐλ- παρα-), παρεῖναι, ἀμνημονεῖν*.
 on, *ἐπὶ (d.)*.
 — account of, *διὰ (a.) (κατά, a.)*.
 — behalf of, *ὑπέρ*.
 — side of, *πρός (g.), παρά (d.)*.
 — condition of, *ἐπὶ (d.)*.
 — (time: on the . . . day) (dat.).
 once (formerly), *πάλαι, ποτέ, ἤδη*.
 (one time), *ἅπαξ*.
 — for all, *εἰσάπαξ*.

one, εἷς, μῖα, ἓν.
 — another, ὁ μὲν . . . ὁ δέ.
 a certain —, τις.
 — another, ἀλλήλων.
 only, μόνος, μόνους.
 — (adv.), μόνον.
 open (adj.), ἀκλειστος.
 (v.), ἀνοίγω, χαλάω, ἀναπτύσσω, λύω.
 opening, λῦσις, ἀνοιξίς.
 — (hole), χάσμα, στόμα.
 opinion, δόξα, γνώμη [think].
 opponent, ἐναντίος.
 opportune, καίριος, εὔκαιρος.
 —ly, ἐν καιρῷ, ἐν καλῷ, ἐς δέον.
 opportunity, καιρός.
 oppose (tr.), ἀντιτάσσω.
 (intr.), ἐναντιοῦμαι, ἀντιστῆναι.
 opposite, ἐναντίος, ἀντίς.
 oppress, πιέζω, ἀδικέω, κακῶ, ὑβρίζω (v).
 oppression, ὕβρις.
 oppressive, βαρὺς, ἐπαχθής, δύσφορος.
 or, ἢ, εἴτε.
 oracle, χρησμός, μαντεῖον, μάντευμα.
 — (place), χρηστήριον.
 give an —, ἐχρησα, ἀνεῖλον.
 consult —, μαντεύομαι.
 orator, ῥήτωρ.
 orchard, κήπος, ἄλσος (n.).
 order (arrangement), τάξις, κόσμος.
 — (command), ἐντολή, πρόσταγμα.
 order (v.) (arrange), τάσσειν, κοσμεῖν, διοικεῖν.
 — (command), τάσσειν, κελεύω, εἶπον.
 orderly, εὐτακτος, εὐθετος.
 origin, ἀρχή.
 ornament, κόσμος, ἀγαλμα, ἀγλαΐσμα.
 other, ἄλλος, ἕτερος, ἄλλοιός.
 [ἄλλοσε, ἄλλοτε, ἀλλαχοῦ, ἀλλοθεν].
 the — day, ἀρτίως.
 otherwise, ἄλλῃ, ἄλλως.
 ought, χρή, χρεών, δεῖ.
 our, ἡμέτερος.
 out, ἐκ.
 (adv.), ἔξω, ἐκτός (g.).
 outcast, φυγάς.
 outer, ὁ ἐξωτέρω, ἐξωθεν, ἐκτός.

outermost, ἐξώτατος.
 outrage (s.), λώβη, αἰκισμα, ὕβρις (v).
 outside, ἔξω, ἐξωθεν.
 outward [outer].
 over, ὑπέρ (g.), ἐπὶ (d.).
 — (across), πέρα.
 all —, κατὰ (a.).
 — (excessively), ὑγᾶν, λιᾶν (or ῥ).
 overcome, νικᾶν, κρατεῖν.
 overmuch, ἄγαν, λίαν.
 overtake, αἰρεῖν, καταλαβεῖν.
 owe, ὀφείλειν.
 owing to, διὰ (a.).
 own, ἴδιος, οἰκείος.
 ox, βούς.

P

pain (bodily), ἄλγος (n.), ἀλγῆμα, ἀλγηδών (f.), παθος (n.).
 (mental), ἄλγος, πάθος, πένθος, λυπή, πόνος.
 pain (v. tr.), λυπέω, ἀνιάω.
 painful, ἀλγεινός, λυπηρός, πικρός, βαρὺς, δεινός.
 paint (v.), γράφω, ζωγράφω.
 paint (s.), χρώμα.
 painter, γράφεύς, ζωγράφος.
 pair, ζεύγος (n.), ξυνωρίς (f.).
 palace, μέλαθρον, δόμοι, δώματα, βασιλειᾶ (pl.).
 pale, ὥχρος, χλωρός.
 paltry, φαῦλος, ταπεινός.
 pang, δῆ, ἄλγος [pain].
 paper, δέλτος (tablet).
 pardon (s.), συγγνώμη, σύγγνοιᾶ.
 — (v.), συγγνώναι, συγγνώμην ἔχειν, σύγγνοιαν ἴσχειν.
 parent, γονεὺς, τοκεύς [τεκόν].
 parricide, πατροκτόνος [τ-έω].
 part (s.), μέρος, μοῖρα.
 — (country), χώρα.
 it is my —, προσήκει μοι.
 take —, κοινωνέω, μετασχεῖν (g.).
 part (v. tr.), διαίρειν, χωρίζειν.
 — (intr.), ἀπαλλαγήναι, λείπειν, ἀπελθεῖν.
 partake, κοινωνεῖν (g.).
 partaker, κοινωνός.
 partially, ἐκ μέρους.
 particularly, κάρτᾳ.

partly, τὸ μὲν . . . τὸ δέ, πρῶτον μὲν . . . δέ.

partner, κοινωνός.

party, στάσις, οἱ φρονούντες ταῦτόν, φίλοι.

pass (v.), περάω, παρελθεῖν, οἴχομαι.

— by, παρελθεῖν.

— time, τρίβω, ἀναλίσκειν [πανήμερος, πάννυχος].

pass (s.), πῆρος.

passenger, ὁδοίπορος.

passion, ὀργή [anger].

passionate, δεινός, στυγνός.

passive, ἡσυχός, ῥάθυμος.

past (adj.), παρελθών, πεφευγώς, ὁ πρὶν [πρόσθεν, πάρος, παρόθεν].

pasture, νομή.

paternal, πατρῶς.

path, ὁδός (f.), τρίβος (f.).

patience (have), καρτερεῖν, τλήναι.

patient, ἡσυχός, τλήμων.

expect —ly, κοῤῥαδοκῶ.

pause (v.), στήναι, παύεσθαι, παύλαν λαβεῖν.

pay, τῖνω, τελεῖν.

payment, τῖσις, μισθός [ζημία].

peace, εἰρήνη, σπονδαί, στάσεως, λύσις.

peak, ἄκρον.

peasant, γεωργός, ἀγρότης.

pebble, ψῆφος (f.).

pelt, βάλλω [λευσίμος].

penalty, ζημία.

penny, δραχμή.

people, δῆμος, πλῆθος (n.), ὄχλος, στρατός, πόλις, ἄστροι, πολῖται.

perceive, αἰσθάνομαι, ὁρῶ, νοέω, μαθεῖν.

perchance, ἴσως (ῖ), τῷχῃ [τυγχάνω].

perfect, τέλειος, ἀριστος, ἐντελής.

—ly, παντελῶς, πάνυ, κάρτα.

perfidy, ἀπιστία.

perform, τελέω, πράσσω.

perfume, ὁσμὴ [εὐώδης].

perhaps, ἴσως (ἄν), τάχ' ἄν, τῷχῃ [τυγχάνω, κινδυνεύω].

peril, κίνδυνος.

perilous, ἐπικίνδυνος.

perish, ὀλέσθαι (ἀπ- δι-), διαφθαῖναι, οἴχεσθαι, θανεῖν.

perjured, ψεῦδορκος, ἐπίορκος.

permit, ἑάω, συγχωρεῖν, ἀφεῖναι, μεθεῖναι, ἐπιτρέπειν, περιῦδεῖν.

perpetual, ἄπαντος, αἰῶνής (ἀει, αἰέν).

perplexed, ἄπορος, ἀμήχανος.

persevere, καρτερέω, ἐμμένειν, οὐδὲν ἐλλείπειν.

person, ἄνθρωπος, τις, βροτός.

persuade, πείθειν, ἐπᾶγειν.

I am —d, πέποιθα, πέπεισμαι.

persuasion, πειθός.

persuasive, πῖθάνος.

pervert, διαφθείρω, διαστρέφω.

pestilence, λοιμός, νόσος (f.).

philosopher, σοφός.

physician, ἱατρός (i).

pick (flowers), δρέπω, συλλέγω.

pick (choose), λέγω, ἐλέσθαι.

picture, γραφή, πῖναξ, εἰκὼν (f.).

piece, μέρος.

pierce, σχίζω, τετραίνω, διορύσσω.

pierced, διάτορος.

piercing, διατόρος.

piety, εὐσέβεια, ὁ δὲ εὐσεβής.

pile (funeral), πῦρά.

pillage (s.), ἀρπᾶγή.

pillar, κίων στήλη.

pilot (v.), κυβερνάω.

pinch, θλίβω, πῖξω.

pine (s.), πῖττις, πικτή.

pine (v.), τακῆναι [θρηνέω].

pious, εὐσεβής, καλός, ἀμεμπτος.

pit, ὄρυγμα, βόθρος.

pitch, πίσσα.

pitiable, ἐλεινός, οἰκτρός.

pitiful (active), οἰκτρίμων.

pitiless, ὠμός, νηλεής.

pity (s.), οἶκτος, ἔλεος, οἰκτιρμός.

(v.), οἰκτεῖρω (ἐπ-), οἰκτίζω (κατ-).

place, χώρος, τόπος [τάξις, τεῖχος, τείχισμα : ποῦ, ὅπου, ἧ, ἐνθάδε, etc.].

— (v.), θεῖναι, καθισταναι, τάσσω.

plague, λοιμός, κακόν, νόσος (f.).

plain (s.), πέδον.

— (adj.), δῆλος [clear].

— (simple), ἀπλοῦς, ἀκομψος.

plait, πλέκεν (compd.).

plan (s.), τέχνη, μηχανή, γνώμη.

— (v.), μηχανᾶσθαι.

plant (v.), φύτευειν, φῖτευειν.

play, δρᾶμα (sport), παιδίαι.

play (v.), παίζω.
 plead (v.), αἰτῶ [pray].
 pleader, σύνδικος.
 pleasant, ἡδύς, γλυκύς, τερπνός,
 φίλος, προσφιλής.
 please, ἀρέσκω (ᾶ), ἀνδάνω, χαρίζομαι.
 it —s me, ἡδομαι, ἥσθην,
 δοκεῖ.
 pleasure, ἡδονή, τέρψις.
 pledge, ἐγγύη, πίστις [ἐγγυᾶσθαι,
 ἐχέγγυος].
 plentiful, ἀφθονος, ἀφειδής, δαψιλής.
 plenty, ἀλῖς, ἄδην (ᾶ, ᾷ).
 have —, εὐπορεῖν.
 plot, μηχανή, δόλος.
 plough, ἄροτρον.
 pluck, ἔλκω (flowers), δρέπω.
 plume, πτερόν [feather].
 plumed, περωτός.
 plunder, ἀρπᾶγή, λεία.
 poem, μέλος, ὥδή.
 poet, ποιητής, δοιδός (α).
 point, ἀκμή, αἰχμή, γλωχίς (ῖ).
 (time), καιρός.
 pointed (sharp), δξύστομος.
 poison, ἰός (ῖ), φάρμακον.
 pole (stick), δόρυ.
 (axis), πόλος.
 polish, λαίνω, λαμπρύνω ξέω.
 polished, λείος, ξεστός.
 pollute, μιλίνω, χραίνω.
 polluted, μῖᾶρός, προστρόποιος.
 pollution, μίασμα, μῦσος (n.).
 pomp, χλιδή, κόμπος.
 pompous, σεμνός.
 ponder, φροντίζω, ἐνθυμείσθαι
 [think].
 poor (not rich), πένης, πτωχός,
 ἐνδεής.
 (inferior), φαῦλος, εὐτελής.
 (wretched), ἄθλιος (δυσ- tris-),
 τλήμων, τάλαιπωρος, δειλός,
 δυστυχής, δυσδαίμων.
 portend, θεσπίζω, μαντεύομαι.
 portent, τέρας, θαῦμα, σημείον.
 porter, θύρωρός, πύλωρός.
 portion, μοῖρα [part].
 possess, κετῆσθαι, ἔχειν, μετασχεῖν,
 κρατεῖν.
 possession (abstr.), κτήσις.
 (concr.), κτήμα.

possessor, κεκτημένος.
 possible, οἶός τε, δυνάϊός.
 it is —, πάρεστι, ἔξεστι [πέρα
 at end of line].
 post (pillar), σταθμός, στήλη.
 (station), τάξις.
 posterity, οἱ ἔπειτα, οἱ μέλλοντες.
 pot, κάλπη, λέβης.
 pour, χέω (compd.).
 poverty, ἐνδεία, σπάνια, πενία.
 powder, κόνις, ψήγμα.
 power, δύναμις, σθένος, ἰσχύς, κράτος.
 (permission), ἐξουσία.
 powerful, σθένων, ἰσχυρός, καρτερός,
 δεινός.
 practice (skill), τέχνη, ἐμπειρία.
 practise (v.), ἀσκεῖν: (evil, or
 scheme), πράσσω, βουλεύω.
 praise (s.), ἔπαινος, δόξα, εὐδοξία.
 (v.), αἰνῶ (ἐπ-), εὐλογεῖν, ὑμνεῖν.
 pray, ἑλισσομαι, εὐχομαι, λιπαρεῖν,
 αἰτεῖν [ask].
 prayer, λίτή, εὐχή, προσευχή.
 precept, ἐντολή.
 precious, τίμιος, πολυτελής.
 precipice, κρημνός.
 precise, ἀκριβής, σαφής.
 predict, σημαίνω, προειπεῖν, μαντεύ-
 εσθαι.
 prediction, μάντευμα.
 prefer, προτιμάω, κρίνω, μᾶλλον βούλ-
 εσθαι, αἰρεῖσθαι.
 prelude, φροῖμον.
 premature, ἄωρος.
 prepare (tr.), σκευάζω (compd.),
 εὐτρεπίζω, ἐτοιμάζω, πορίζω.
 (intr.), ἐσκεύασμαι, ἐτοιμάζομαι.
 prepared, ἔτοιμος, ἐσκευασμένος,
 εὐτρεπής, πρόχειρος.
 presence, παρουσία.
 present (adj.), παρών, πρόχειρος,
 προκείμενος.
 for the —, τὸ νῦν, τὰ νῦν.
 present (v.), παρέχειν, δωροῦμαι,
 δοῦναι.
 to — oneself, παρῆναι, παρα-
 στήναι, φανῆναι.
 present (s.), δῶρον, δώρημα.
 preserve, σώζω, φυλάσσω.
 press, θλίβω, πῖζω, βαρύνω.
 presume (arrogantly), ἀξιόω,
 ὑβρίζω (ῦ ὦ).

presumption, τόλμα, ὑβρις (ὑ).
presumptuous, ὑπέρφρων [φρονεῖν μέγα].

pretence, σκῆψις, πρόσχημα.

pretend, δοκεῖν.

pretended, δοκῶν [often δῆ], πλαστός.

pretext, πρόφασις, πρόβλημα.

pretty, κομψός, καλός.

prevail, νικᾶν [conquer].

prevent, κωλύω [ἐμποδῶν], εἰργεῖν, ἐμποδίζω.

previous, πρότερος, ὁ πρῶν, πᾶρος, etc.

prey, θήρᾱ, ἔλωρ, λελᾶ, ἀγρευμα.

price, τίμη, ἀξία.

prick (s.), κέντρον, κέντημα.

(v.), κεντέω.

— up, ὀρθόν ἱστᾶναι.

pride, ὕβρις (ὑ ὕ), φρόνημα, ὄγκος.

priest, ἱερεὺς (ῖ).

prime (s.), ἀκμή, ἄνθος (n.), ὥρᾱ.

prince, τυραννος, ἀναξ (ᾱ) [king].

print (foot-), ἵχνος, στίβος.

(impression), χάραγμα, ἑκ-
μαγμα.

prison, δεσμοί, πέδαι.

prisoner, δέσμιος [δέω εἰργω].

— (war), ἀχμαῶλτος.

private, ἰδίος (ῖ), οἰκεῖος.

privily, λάθρᾱ [λανθάνω].

prize, ἄθλον, γέρας.

— (gain), κτήμα, κέρδος.

prize (v.), ἀξιώ, αἰνῶ compd.

probable, it is, εἰκός, ἔοικεν, δοκεῖ,
εὐλογον.

probably, εἰκότως.

proceed, χωρέω [go].

procession, πομπή.

proclaim, ἐξαγγέλλω, κηρύσσω,
προοιπεῖν, σημαίνω.

proclamation, κήρυγμα, κήρυξις.

procure, πορίζω.

produce (bear), φέρω, φέρειν, τίττειν
[bear].

(bring out), ἐκφέρω, ἐξάγω.

produce (s.), καρπός.

profess, φάσκειν [pretend].

profit (s.), κέρδος, ὠφέλεια.

(v. tr.), ὠφελέω.

(intr.), κερδαίνω.

it —s not, οὐ λύει τέλη, οὐδὲν
ὀφελος.

profitable, ὀνήσιμος, σύμφορος.

profitless, ἄκαρπος, ἀχρηστος, ἀνω-
φελής, ἀσύμφορος (ᾱ in all).

prolong, μηκύνω, τείνω.

promise (s.), ἐγγυή [ὦν ὑπέσχετο].

(v.), ὑπεσχόμεν, ὑποστήναι
[πίστις].

prompt, δοκνος [quick, ready].

prone, πρηνής, προνωπής.

met. πρόθυμος.

proof, ἔλεγχος, τεκμήριον, σημείον,
τέκμαρ.

make —, πείραν λαβεῖν.

prop, ἔρεισμα.

proper, εὐπρεπής [fit].

property, κτήματα [riches, posses-
sions].

prophecy, μάντευμα, χρησμός.

prophecy (v.), χρησμοδεῖν, προοιπεῖν,
θεσπίζειν, ἀναιρεῖν, ᾄδειν.

prophet, προφήτης, μάντις, οἰωνο-
σκόπος, τερασκόπος.

false —, ψευδόμαντις.

propitious (mind), ἱλεως (ι), εὐμενής,
φίλος.

— (word), εὐφημος.

propose, παραινῶ, πείθω, προβάλλω.

prosper, εὐ ἔχειν, εὐ πράσσειν (καλῶς-)

εὐτυχεῖν, εὐδαιμονεῖν.

prosperity, εὐπράγία, τῆχη.

prosperous (bringing good), αἰσιος,

δεξιός, εὐτυχής.

(enjoying good), εὐτυχής, δλβιος,

εὐδαιμων, μακάρτατος.

prostrate, πρηνής.

protect, σώζω, προστατεῖν, στέγω.

protector, προστάτης, ἐπιστάτης.

protest, μαρτύρομαι.

proud, σεμνός, ὑπέρφρων, ὑψηλόφρων,
φρονῶν μέγα.

prove, δηλοῦν [shew].

(test), πείραν λαβεῖν.

proverb, παροιμία, λόγος.

provide, πορίζω, ἀρτῶ (ἐξ-),
εὐρεῖν.

(foresee), προσκοπεῖν.

providence, πρόνοια.

provoke, παροξύνω, ἐρεθίζω, δᾶκνω
[ἐς ὀργήν].

proW, πῶρᾱ.

prudence, πρόνοια, εὐβουλία, εὐλά-
βεια, φρόνησις.

prudent, σώφρων, εὐβουλος, ἀσφαλής (of things).

be —, φρονεῖν, εὖ φρονεῖν, σωφρονεῖν.

public, κοινός, πάνδημος, δῆμος, [πολέως].

puff, φυσάω.

met. ὀγκόω, ἐξ-, ἐκτυφοῦν, ἐπαίρω [κόμπος].

pull, σπάω, ἔλκω, ἄγειν (compd.),

pump out, ἐξαντλεῖν.

punish, ζημοῦν, κολάζω, δίκην λαβεῖν.

punishment, ζημία, δίκη, ποινή, τιμωρία, τιμή.

pure, ἀκῆρατος, ἀκραιφνής, καθᾶρος, ἄγνος, ἀκράτος.

pure (morally), σώφρων, ἡγνισμένος, εὐσεβής.

purge, { καθαίρω, ἀγνίζω, καθοσιῶω,

purify, {

purification, καθαρμός.

purple, πορφύρα.

(adj.), πορφύρους, φοίνιος, ἐρυθρός.

purpose (s.), βούλημα, γνώμη, ἐπίνοια [ἀν θέλῃ, τὸ δόξαν, etc.].

purpose (v.), ἐνθυμοῦμαι, βουλεύω, μέλλω.

purposely, [ἐκῶν], ἐκουσίως, ἐκ προνοίας.

pursue, μεταστέλλω, μετελθεῖν, διώκω.

push, ὠθέω, ἐλαύνω.

put, τίθημι, ἵστημι [ὀρθόω, αἴρω, βάλλω, ἵημι, τίνω, ἔχω, ἄγω, φέρω] compd.

— forth, ἐκτείνω, προτείνω.

— off, ἐκδύομαι, ἀπαλλάσσεσθαι, ἀποβάλλω, ἀπορρίπτω.

— on, ἀμπέχω, ἀμφιέννυμι, κοσμεῖσθαι, ἐνδύω.

— out (light), σβέσαι compd.

putrefy, σήπescθαι.

putrid, σαπρός.

Q

quantity, πλῆθος (n.).

quarrel, ἐρις, νεῖκος (n.), στᾶσις.

(v.), ἐρίζω [συνάπτω νεῖκος].

quarter, from all —s, παντόθεν.

from what —, πόθεν.

queen, ἀνασᾶ, γυνή.

quench, σβέσαι (κατα- ἀπο-).

question (v.), ἐρωτᾶν, ἐρεσθαι.

quick, τάχως, ὀξύς.

-tempered, ὀξύθυμος.

(adv.), θᾶσσον, τάχα, τάχος, ὡς τάχος, ἐν τάχει, ὡς τάχιστα, ὅσον τάχος [οὐκ ἂν φθάνοις, φθάνω].

quickness, τάχος (n.).

quiet, ἡσυχος, ἀτρεμής, ἡρεμαῖος, μέτριος, ἡσυχάιος.

— (silent), ἀσφους, ἀσφους.

(v.), παύω, κατασχεῖν.

quietly, ἡσυχως, ἀτρεμᾶ, ἡρέμᾶ, σίγα, σιγῇ.

quit, λείπω [leave].

— be quit, ἀπαλλάγῃναι, ἐλευθεροῦσθαι.

quite, παντελώς, τὸ πᾶν, πανῦ, κάρτᾶ.

quittance, ἀπαλλάγῃ.

quiver (s.), φᾶρέτρα.

— (v.), τρέω, τρέμω, τρομέω.

quoit, δίσκος.

R

race, φύλον, γένος.

— (course), δρόμος.

radiant, λαμπρός [bright].

rag, ῥᾶκος (n.), λακίς.

rage (s.), ὀργή, χόλος [anger].

— (v.), λυσσάω, μαίνομαι, μαργάω.

rail (abuse), λοιδορεῖν, νεικεῖν, λοιδορεῖσθαι (d.) [ἐπὶ ῥροθος, κακό ῥροθος].

raiment, ἐσθής, πέπλος [clothes, garment].

rain, ὕδωρ (ῥ), ὄμβρος, δρόσος (f.).

rains, ἱε, ὕει (ῥ).

raise, ὀρθόω, αἴρω (compds.).

rampart, τεῖχος (n.), ἐρύμα, τειχισμός.

random, at, εἰκῇ.

range, πλανᾶσθαι [wander].

rank (military), τάξις.

rank among (v.), τελεῖν ἐς.

ransom (s.), λύτρον, ἀποινα.

(v.), λυτρόω, λύω, ἐλευθερώω.

rapid, ὀξύς, τάχως.

rapine, ἀρπαγή.

rare, θαυμαστός, σπάνιος.

rash, ἄβουλος, ἀσκεπτος.

rather, μᾶλλον (corrective), μὲν οὖν.

rattle, κρότος, κτύπος.

ravage, δηρύν, πορθεῖν, ἀγειν φέρειν τε.

ravage (s.), φθορά, λύμη.

ravager, λυμαντήρ.

rave [rage].

raw, ὠμός.

ray, ἀκτίς, αὐγή.

reach (arrive), ἀφικνεῖσθαι, προσελθεῖν.

— (stretch), προτείνω, παρασχεῖν.

read, ἀναγνῶναι [μαθεῖν].

ready, ἔτοιμος, πρόχειρος, εὐτρεπής.

— (willing), πρόθυμος ἄσμενος.

make —, εὐτρεπίζω [prepare].

real, ἀληθής, ἐτήτυμος.

reality, ἀλήθειᾶ.

really, ἀληθῶς, ἐργω.

reap, θερίζω.

rear, αἰρω [lift].

— (cherish), τρέφω, παιδοτροφεῖν [ἐντροφος, σύντροφος].

rear (of army), οἱ ὀπισθεν.

reason (mind), νοῦς, λόγος, γνώμη, φρόνησις.

— (cause), αἰτία [ἐνεκα, οὐνεκα].

reason (v.), λογίζομαι.

reasonable (thing), εὐλογος.

— (man), σώφρων, δίκαιος, μέτριος.

reasonably, εἰκότως, ἐν δίκῃ, δικάως.

rebellion, στάσις, βιά.

rebellious, δυσσεβής, βλαιο [ἀντιστήναι, ἐναντιοῦσθαι].

rebuke, μέμφομαι [blame].

receive, λαβεῖν, δέχεσθαι, τυχεῖν.

— friendly, δέχεσθαι, δεξιόσθαι, ἀσπάζομαι.

recently ἀρτί [lately].

recite, ἐξείπειν, διηγέσθαι.

reckon, ἀξιῶ, νομίζω [think].

recognise, ἀναγνῶναι.

recompence, χάρις, ἀποινα.

reconcile, διαλλάσσειν.

reconciliation, διαλλάγη.

record (s.), μνήμα.

recover, ἀναλαβεῖν, ἀνακτᾶσθαι.

— (medical), ἀπαλλάγηναι νόσου, φεύγειν νοσ.

recovery, νόσου φύγη.

red, ἐρυθρός, πορφυρός.

reduce (to a state), καταστήσαι.

reed, δόναξ.

reflect, ἐννοέω, λογίζομαι, σκοπεῖν [consider].

reform, ἀνορθώ.

refrain (tr.), κατειργᾶσθαι, κατασχεῖν, ἀπέχω.

(intr.), ἀποστήναι.

refuge, φύγη, ἀποστροφή.

refuse, ἀποπτύσαι, ἀπωθεῖν.

— (to do), οὐ θέλω, οὐ πείθομαι, ἀπείπον.

refute, ἐλέγχω.

regard, σκοπεῖν, νομίζειν [consider].

regard (s.), ὥρᾶ, σπουδή.

— pay, — to, ὥρᾶν νέμειν, (d.), σπουδὴν ποιεῖσθαι, (g.), φροντίζω.

regiment, στρατός, τάξις.

region, χώρα.

regret, πόθος [sorrow, repent].

(v.), ποθεῖν.

reign (s.), ἀρχή.

(v.), κρατέω, ἀρχω, δεσπόζω, τυραννεῖν.

rein, ἡνιᾶ, χαλινός, ῥυτήρ.

reject, ἀπωθέω, ἐκβάλλειν, ἀπορρίψαι, ἀποπτύσαι.

rejoice, χαίρω,τέρπομαι, ἡδομαι.

(tr.), εὐφραίνω.

relate, δηλώω, ἀγγέλλω, φράζω [tell].

related, relation, συγγενής [kin].

relationship, ἀγχιστεῖα γένους, τὸ συγγενές.

relax, χαλάω, ἀνιέναι, λύνειν.

release, ἐλευθερώ [free].

release (s.), λύσις, ἀπαλλαγή.

relentless, ἀτεγκτος [pitiless].

reliance, θάρσος, (n.), πίστις.

relic, λείψανον.

relief, λύσις, κούφισις, ἀμπνοή, ἀπαλάγη.

— (disease or pain), ἰασις (i).

— (assistance), ὠφελεῖα.

relieve, λύω, κούφίζω, παύειν (ἄλγος etc.).

— (assist), ὠφελεῖν, (s.), ἀρκεῖν, ἐπαρκεῖν, βοηθεῖν, (d.).

religion, τὸ θεῖον.

religious, εὐσεβής.

relinquish, λείπω.

reluctant, ἄκων, ἀκούσιος (ā).

rely, πέποιθα.

remain, μένω (compd.), [καθῆσθαι],
λείπεσθαι.

what —s, τὸ λοιπόν, τοῦπικεί-
μενον χρέος.

remainder, τὸ λοιπόν.

remaining, λοιπός.

remarkable [famous].

remedy, φάρμακον, ἄκος (ᾶ), ἰάμα (ῖ).
(v.), ἰᾶσθαι, (ῖ), ἀκείσθαι (ᾶ).

[βοηθεῖν, ἐπαρκεῖν].

remember, μνήμην ἔχειν, μνημονεύειν,
μεμνήσθαι, μνήστῃν ἴσχειν.

remembrance, μνήμη, μνηῖα, μνήστῃς.

remind, μιμνήσκω.

remiss, ῥάθυμος, ἀμβλῦς, ἀνεμένος.

remit, ἀφείναι.

remnant, λοιπός.

remorse, οἶκτος.

remove, [take, put, — away: τιθ-
έναι, ἰσθάναι, αἰρεῖν, τάσσειν,
compd.] ἀφαιρεῖν.

rend, σπᾶω [tear].

renew, ἀνορθόω.

renounce, ἀπείπον, ἀπέστην, ἀφίημι.

renown, κλέος, (n.), δόξῃ

rent, λακτῖς, ῥήγμα.

repair, ἀνορθόω, ἀέκομαι [amend,
remedy].

repay, τῖνω.

repeat, [αὐθῖς, πᾶλιν, αὖ.]

repel [foes], ἀμύνασθαι, ἀπωθέω,
διωθέω, ἐξαπωθέω.

repent, μεταμέλει, impers. [grieve,
sorry].

reply [answer].

report, λόγος, φήμη.

(v.), [relate, tell].

reproach, (s.), ὀνειδος (n.), ἐγκλημα.
(v.), ὀνειδίζω, αἰτιᾶσθαι, μέμ-

φομαι, ψέγω, κατηγορῶ,
[μεμπτός, ἐπὶρρόθοις κακοῖσι,
δεννάζω].

reproof, ψόγος [reproach].

repulse, (v.), παρῶθαι [repel].

repute, δόξα [fame].

request [ask, pray, require], ἀξιόω.

requisite, δικάω, ἀξιῶ, κελεύω, αἰτῶ.

requisite, ἀναγκαῖος [need].

requital, ἀμοιβή, ἀποινα, ζημία,
δίκη.

requite, ἀμύνασθαι, ἀμείβεσθαι.

resemble, εἶκοι [like].

resent, —ful, —ment, [κότος, ὀργή,
χόλος, . . anger].

reserve, τηρέω.

resign, ἀφείναι, ἀπειπεῖν, ἐκστήναι.

resist, ἀντέχειν, ἀντιστῆναι, ἐναν-
τιοῦσθαι, καρτερεῖν.

resolute, εὐτολμος, εὐθαρσής, ἄκνος.

resolution, [δοκεῖ, δέδοκται, βουλεύω],
βούλευμα, δόγμα.

resolve, γυγνώσκω, βουλεύω, ἐννοῶ.

resource, πόρος, μηχανή.

respect, (s.), αἰδώς, τιμή, ἐντροπή.

(v.), τιμάω, θαυμάζω, αἰδεῖσθαι.

respectable, τίμιος, ἐντίμος.

respite, ἀμπνοή (a.).

responsible, ὑπέγγυος.

rest, (s.), ἀνάπαυλᾶ, ἀμπνοή, σχολή

[peace].

(adj.), λοιπός, ὁ ἄλλος.

(v.), εὐθεῖν, κείσθαι, ἥσθαι,
ῥῆσθαι.

restless, αὔπνος, ἀκοιμητος, ἀσάτος.

be —, ἀγρυπνεῖν.

restoration, ἐπανόρθωσις.

restore, ἀποδοῦναι.

— [reestablish], ἀνορθόω, καθ-
ισθάναι πάλιν.

— [exile], κατὰγω.

be —d, [exile], κατελθεῖν.

restrain, ἐπι- κατα- σχεῖν, ἀπο-
στρέφειν, κωλύω.

result, τὸ συμβάν.

result (v.), ἐκβαίνω, συμ- γίγνομαι.

retain, ἔχω, σώζω, φύλλασσιν.

retire,

retreat, { χωρεῖν, ἰέναι (ῖ), compd.,
φεύγω. ὑπορρῶ (water).

retreat (s.), προσφύγή, καταφύγη.

return (intr.), ἤκω, νοστήω, κατ-
ελθεῖν, ἐπανελθεῖν, ὑποστρέφειν.

— to land or home, κατελθεῖν.

return (s.), ὑποσττροφή, νόστος, [νοσ-
τῖμω ποδῖ, νοστήμην δόδω].

reveal, μνησῶ, δηλώω, [show, tell].

revel, κάμος.

(v.), κωμάζω, βαγχεύω.

revenge (s.), τιμωρία, δίκη.

(v.), τῖνω, ἀμύνεσθαι, ἀμείβεσθαι,
δίκην λαβεῖν.

in — for, ἀνταποινᾶ, ἀποινα,
[accusatives in apposition to
clause or subj.].

revere, σέβειν, σέβεσθαι, αιδεῖσθαι, αἰδῶ νέμειν.

reverence, αἰδώς.

pay —, αἰδῶ νέμειν.

— (v.), [revere].

reverend, σεμνός.

review, κρίνειν, ἐξετάζειν.

revile, λοιδορεῖν, κακοστομεῖν, κερτομεῖν.

revive, (tr.), ἐγείρειν.

revolt, ἀποστήναι, ἐπαναστήναι.

(s.), ἐπαναστάσις, στάσις.

revolution, [change].

reward, χάρις, μισθός, γέρας.

(v.), ἀμείβεσθαι.

rib, πλευρά, πλευρὸν.

rich, πλούσιος, εὐπορος, πλουτῶν, ἀφθονος.

riches, πλοῦτος, χρήματα.

— be rich, πλουτέω, εὐπορεῖν, πλουτίζεσθαι, ἀφθόνως ἔχειν.

en—, πλουτίζω.

rid (v. tr.), ἀπαλλάσσειν, ἐλευθεροῦν.

get —, ἀπαλλάττειν, ἐλευθεροῦσθαι.

riddance, ἀπαλλάγή.

ride, ἵππεύειν, ἱππηλατεῖν, ἐλαύνειν.

rider, ἵππεύς, ἱππηλάτης.

ridge, λόφος, κορυφή, δειρὰς.

ridicule, γέλως : [incur —,] ὀφλεῖν γέλωτα.

ridiculous, γελοῖος.

right (adj.), [straight], ὀρθός, ἰθὺς (i), εὐθύς.

— [just], ὀρθός, δίκαιος, ἔνδικος.

— [proper], ὀρθός, εὐπρεπής, πρέπων.

[δεῖ, προσήκει, χρή, πρέπει, θέμις].

— [hand], δεξιός.

right (s.), θέμις, δίκη, τοῦνδίκον.

have the —, δίκαιος εἶναι.

ring, σφραγίς, κύκλος.

ring (v.), ἤχειν.

riot, στάσις.

rip, λύω, σπάω.

ripen (tr.), πεπαινῶ.

(intr.), ἀκμάζω.

rise, ὀρθοῦσθαι, ἀναστήναι, αἵρεσθαι, compd. χωρεῖν ἄνω.

— [from sleep], ἐγερθῆναι (ἐξ-).

— [stars, etc.], ἀνίσχειν, φάνηναι.

rise, rising [of sun, etc.], ἀντολή, ἀντολαί.

(adj.), ὑπερτελής, ὁρθός.

risk, κινδύνος.

(v.). παραβάλλεσθαι, τολμάω.

rite, τέλος (n.).

rival, ἀνθᾶμιλλος.

(v.), ἀνταγωνίζομαι, ἀντιστῆναι, ἀμιλλᾶσθαι (ἀ).

river, ποταμός, ῥεῖθρον, ῥέεθρον, ῥεῦμα, ῥοή.

road, ὁδός (f.), κέλευθος (f.), ἀμαξιτός (f.).

roam, πλανῶμαι, ἀλῶμαι, ἀναστρέφεσθαι.

roaring, βοᾶν, βρυχᾶσθαι, ἡχεῖν, κτυπεῖν, φθέγγεσθαι, βρέμω, στένω.

roaring, βρέμων, στένων, βαρύκτυπος, ἀλirrothos (sea).

(s.), μύκημα, βρόμος.

roast, ὀπτᾶν, καίω.

rob, ἀρπάζω, σὺλάω, στερεῖν (compd.).

robber, ληστής.

robbery, ληστεία, ἀρπᾶγή.

robe, πέπλος, στολή, στολισμα, ἐσθής.

rock, πέτρα, πέτρος, χοιρᾶς.

rocky, πετράϊος, πετρώδης.

rod, ῥάβδος.

rogue, πανούργος.

roll, κύλλινδω, ἐλίσσω, στρέφω.

roof, στέγος, στέγη, πύργος, ἐπαλξις (of a wall).

room, χώρᾱ, στέγη, οἶκημα.

— (space), χώρος.

root, ῥίζα.

— and branch, πρόρριζος.

rope, σπάρτον, ἀρτάνη.

rose, ῥόδον.

rot, σᾶπηναι.

rotten, σᾶπρός.

rough (lit.), τραχύς.

— (met.), σκληρός, ὤμος, ἀγροίκος.

round (adv.), πέριξ, κύκλῳ.

(prep.), περὶ (d. a.).

rouse, ἐγείρω, ἐκκινέω, ὁρμάω, ἀνιστάναι, ἐξορθόω.

rout (v.), ἐς φυγὴν τρέπειν.

row (s.), στῆχος, τάξις.

(v.), ἐρέσσω, κωπηλατεῖν.

royal, βασιλικός, τυραννικός.

rub, τρίβω, τρίβω.

rude, ἄμουντος, ἀπαίδευτος, ἀκομψος.
 rudder, οἶαξ (āk-) [steer].
 rugged, στυφλός.
 ruin, φθορά, ὀλεθρος, ἀτη (ā).
 (v.), φθείρω, ὀλλυμι.
 ruinous, ἐξώλης, πᾶνῶλης, ὀλέθριος.
 rule (lit.), στήθμη, κανών.
 — (law), νόμος.
 — (dominion), κράτος (n.), ἀρχή.
 rule (v.), ἀρχειν, κρατεῖν, δεσπόζω, τυραννεύω (g.) : εὐθύνω (a.).
 rulers, ἀρχοντες, οἱ κρατοῦντες, τοὺς ἐν τέλει, δεσπότηται.
 rumble, βρέμειν, βρυχᾶσθαι, ψοφεῖν, ἐπηχεῖν.
 rumour, λόγος, φήμη.
 run, δρᾶμειν, θεῖν, φέρεσθαι, ρεῖν (compd.), ὀρμᾶσθαι, σπεύδειν, ἐγχοκνεῖν.
 away, φεύγειν, διδράσκειν (compd.), οἰχομαι [φροῦδος].
 rush (v.), ὀρμάω (mid.), φέρομαι, ἄσσω, φεύγω (compd.) [σὺθεῖς].
 (s.), ὀρμή, φορά.
 rustic, γεωργός, ἀγρότης, αὐτουργός.
 rustle, ψοφεῖν.
 ruthless, ὤμος [pitiless].

S

sack (s. city), ἀλωαῖς (ā), ἀρπάγή.
 (v.), ἀρπάζω, ἐλεῖν.
 sacred, ἅγιος (ā), ἅγνος (ā), σεμνός, ἱερός (ī, ī), θεῖος.
 sacrifice (s.), θύμα, πρόσφαγμα.
 (v.), (lit.), θυω, σφάζω.
 — — (met.) κτείνω, ὀλλυμι (compd.).
 sacrificial, θυσιαῖς (f.).
 sad (persons), ἀθύμος, λυπούμενος, ἀλγῶν, τλήμων, σκυθρωπός (στῦγνός, appearance).
 (things), ἀλγεινός, λυπηρός, δεινός, βαρὺς.
 sadden, λυπεῖν.
 safe, ἀσφαλής, πιστός, βέβαιος, ἐχέγγυος.
 — (unharmed), ἀκήρατος.
 safety, ἀδεία, ἀσφάλεια.
 sail (s.), ἱστῖον.
 strike —, χᾶλᾶν ἱστῖον.
 set —, αἶρειν ἱστῖον, τεῖνειν ἱστῖον.

sail (v.), πλεῖν, ναυστολεῖν, ναυτίλλομαι [οὐριος, ἱστιόδρομεῖν].
 sailor, ναύτης, ναυτίλος, ναυβάτης, ναύκληρος.
 sake, for — of, χάριν, οὐνεκά, ἐκᾰτῆ.
 sale, ἀπεμπολή.
 salt, ἅλς, ἅλεις (ā).
 salt (adj.), ἁλμῦρός.
 salute, ἀσπάζομαι.
 same, ὁ αὐτός [ταυτό and ταυτόν] ὁμοῖος, ἴσος (ī).
 [compounds, ὁμο- συν- ἴσο-].
 at — time, ὁμοῦ, ἀμᾶ (ā) : σύμμετρος χρόνῳ, etc.
 sanctuary, ναός [temple].
 sand, ψάμμος (f.).
 sandal, πέδιλον, ἀρβύλη.
 sane, ἐμφρων, σώφρων [φρονέω, σωφρονεῖν].
 satiate, μεστοῦν, πλησθαι.
 satiety, κῆρος, πλησμονή.
 satisfaction (for wrong), δίκη, τιμωρία, ἀποινά.
 satisfy, πληροῦν, χαρίζομαι.
 savage, ἀγριος, ὤμος, ἀπροσθήγορος.
 save, σώζω, φύλασσω.
 — from, ἀπαλλάσσω, ἐξελεῖν, ἐλευθεροῦν, ἐκσώζω.
 save (prep.), πλὴν (g.).
 saving, σωτήριος.
 saviour, σωτήρ.
 say, λέγειν, φημί, εἰπεῖν, αὐδάω, ἐννέπειν, ἐξελλίσσειν λόγον.
 — (explain), δηλοῦν, φράζειν, σημαίνω, σαφηνίζειν.
 — (utter), φωνεῖν, φθέγγεσθαι, λάσκειν, ἐκβάλλειν ἔπος.
 saying, λόγος, μῦθος, φᾰτῖς, φθέγμα, ἔπος (n.).
 scale (weigh), σταθμός, τάλαντον [ροπή, ἀντίρροπος, ἰσόρροπος].
 scant, σπανιστός, μικρός, βαιός [σπᾰνῖς, σπᾰνίζω].
 scantily, ἐνδεῶς.
 scar, οὐλή [βουλος].
 scarcely, μόλις, μόγις, σχολῇ.
 scarcity, ἐνδεια [deficient].
 scare, φοβεῖν, πτοεῖν.
 scatter, διασπείρω, διασκεδάννυμι.
 sceptre, σκήπτρον [rule, throne].
 scorch, φλέγω (tr. and intr.), ἐκπύρόω, καλεῖν.

scorn, ὕβρις (ὑ ὕ), ἀτιμία.

(v.), ὑβρίζω, ἀτιμάζω.

scourge, μάστιξ.

scream (v.), βοάω [κραυγή].

sea, πόντος, θάλασσα, πέλαγος (n.),
θάλας [κύμα, κλυδών, κλυδώνιον,
οἶσμα], ἄλς.

sea (adj.), θαλάσσιος, πόντιος, ἐνάλιος.
ἄλιος (ᾱ), ἀλίρροθος.

-fight, ναυμαχεῖν.

-coast, ἀκτή, ῥηγμῖς.

seal, σφραῖγς.

seam, ῥσφή.

search, ἐρευνᾶ.

(v.), ἐρευνᾶν, ζητεῖν, ματεύειν,
μαστεύειν, θηρᾶν, ἰχνεύειν (ῖι).

season, ὥρᾱ, καιρός.

seat, ἐδρᾱ (ῆ), θάκημα, θῶκος, θρόνος,
ἔδος, ἐδώλιον, θᾶκησις.

(v.), καθίζειν, ἰδρῦειν.

second, δεύτερος.

secrecy, τὸ κρυπτόν, τὰ φανές, τὰ πόρ-
ρητα.

secret (adj.), κρυπτός, κρυφίος, κρυ-
φαῖος, ἀπόρητος, λαθραῖος, ἀδελος,
-δσημος.

keep —, κρύπτειν (compd.),
στέγω, κἀλύπτω [σῖγα, σῖγα,
λανθάνω].

secret (s.), ἀπόρητον.

secretly, λαθρᾱ, κρυφᾱ, κρυφῇ, λαθ-
ραίως.

secure, ἀσφαλής [safe].

(v.), βεβαιῶ.

security, ἀσφαλείᾱ, ἀδειᾱ, τὸ πισ-
τόν.

sedition, στάσις, θόρυβος, ἀταξία,
ταραγμα.

seduce, πλανᾶω, παράγω, πείθω,
ἀπατάω, φθείρω.

see, ὁρῶ, ἰδεῖν, σκοπεῖν, ἀθρεῖν,
βλέπειν, λεύσσειν, θεᾶσθαι, δέρεσ-
θαι (compds.).

seed, σπέρμα, σπόρος, σπορά, γόνος,
γενός (n.), γονή.

— (met.) ἀρχή, ἀφορμή, αἰτία.

seek, ζητεῖν [search].

— (aim in business), σπουδάζειν.
σπεύδειν, πειρᾶσθαι, μηχανᾶσ-
θαι.

seem, φαίνομαι, δοκῶ, ἔοικα [ὡς with
part.].

seem, it — (s.), good, δοκεῖ, δέδοκται.
seer, μάντις, προφήτης, χρησμοδός,
ὠανοσκόπος.

seize, λαβεῖν, ἐλεῖν, μάρπτειν, ἀρπά-
ζειν (compd.).

seldom [μόλις, σπάνις].

select, ἐξελέσθαι [choose].

self, αὐτός.

self-will, αὐθαδία.

— ed, αὐθαδής.

sell, πωλεῖν, πιπράσκειν, ἐμπολάω,
ἐξοδάω.

send, πέμπω, στέλλω, ἵημι (ῖ), (com-
pounds).

sense (perception), αἴσθησις.

(brains), γνώμη, νοῦς, φρένες.

sensible (person), ἐμφρων, φρόνιμος,
σώφρων.

(thing), εὐλογος.

be —, σωφρονῶ, εὖ φρονεῖν,
φρονεῖν, λόγον ἔχειν.

sentence, δίκη, κρίσις, γνώμη.

separate, χωρίζω, λύω, διαιρεῖν, δια-
σπᾶν.

separately, χωρῖς, δι' ἑα.

sepulchre, τάφή, τάφος, τύμβος.

serene, αἰθρίος: (met.), ἡσυχος, ἡσϋ-
χαῖος.

servant, ὑφῖς, ἐχιδνα, δρᾶκῶν.

servant, πρόσπολος, διάκονος, οἰκέτης,
ὑπηρέτης, παῖς, λαῖτρις, θῆς.

serve (as attendant), ὑπηρετεῖν,
λατρεῖν, δουλεῖν.

— (benefit), ὠφελεῖν, εὐεργετεῖν,
εὖ δρᾶν [χρήσιμος].

service, δουλεία, δούλευμα.

— (benefit), εὐεργέτημα, ὠφέ-
λημα, ὠφελειᾱ.

serviceable, χρήσιμος, ὑπουργός.

set (v.), θεῖναι, στήσαι, ἰδρῶναι
(compd.).

— about, πείραν λαβεῖν, ἐγ-
χειρεῖν.

— out, ἀπελθεῖν [go away,
depart].

— up, ἀνίστημι, ὀρθοῦν (com-
pounds).

— upon, ἐγκέσθαι [attack].

(intr. of sun), δύναι.

settle, τάσσω, καθιστᾶναι, διοικεῖν,
περαίνω, κραίνω, τελεῖν.

— (home), οἰκίζω.

seven, ἐπτά.
 sever, χωρίζω [separate].
 severe, πικρός, δεινός, ὀξύς, τραχύς, δυσάληγτος, βάρύς, etc.
 sew, ράπτω.
 shade, σκιά [darkness].
 — ghost, εἰδωλον, ψυχή.
 shaft, βέλος (n.), αἰχμή, ὀστός.
 shake, σείω, πάλλω, τινάσσω.
 shall, μέλλω (fut.), (opt.), ἄν : in questions (subj.).
 shame (s.), αἰσχος (n.), αἰσχύνη, αἰδώς. (v. tr.), αἰσχύνω (compd.).
 —ful, αἰσχυρός, δεινός, ἀνάξιος.
 —less, ἀναιδής, ἀναίσχυτος.
 shamelessness, ἀναίδεια.
 shape, μορφή, σχῆμα, εἶδος (n.), ὄψις.
 shapeless, ἀμορφος.
 share, μέρος (n.), μοῖρα [part]. (v.), μετασχεῖν, κοινωνεῖν, συλλαβεσθαι.
 sharp, ὀξύς, θηκτός, τεθηγμένος, ὀξύστομος, ὀξύπρωρος, ὀξύπευκής.
 —sighted, εὐσκοπος.
 sharpen, ὀξύνω, θήγω, θηγανω, ἀκονάω.
 shear, κείρω, ξυρέω [κουρά, κούριμος].
 shed, ἐκβαλεῖν, χέω.
 sheep, οἶς, μῆλον, βοτόν.
 sheet, φᾶρος, φᾶρος (n.): (ship), πούς.
 shell, ὀστράκον.
 shelter, στέγη, σκέπασμα, καταφυγή. (v.), στέγω, προστατεύω (g.).
 shepherd, ποιμήν.
 shield, ἀσπίς.
 —bearing, ἀσπιδηφόρος, ἀσπίδουχος, ἀσπιστήρ.
 shine, λάμπω, στίλβω, πρέπω.
 shining, λαμπρός, ἐκπρεπής [bright].
 ship, ναῦς, πλοῖον, δόρυ, σκάφος (n.).
 —wreck, ναυαγία [ναυαγεῖν].
 shiver, φρίσσω [tremble].
 — (break), θραύω.
 shoe, ἐμβάς, ἀρβύλη, πέδιλος.
 —maker, σκυτορράφος.
 shoot, τοξεύω, βάλλω, ἄκοντίζω, βέλος ἀφείναι.
 (intr.) (met.) ὀρμᾶν, ἄσσω.
 shore, ἀκτὴ, ῥηγμίς, [παράκτιος, ἐπάκτιος, ἄκτιος].
 short, βραχύς, ὀλιγος, βαιός, σύντομος, ἐφήμερος.

shorten, συγκόπτω, συστέλλω.
 shortly (soon), ἐν τάχει, τάχος, τάχα.
 shot, βέλος (n.), τόξευμα, ὀστός.
 should, χρή, δεῖ, χρεών : conditional, optative and ἄν.
 shoulder, ὤμος.
 shout (s.), βοή [cry, noise, etc.]. (v.), βοάω, κεκραγέναι.
 show, δεικνύμι, δηλοῦν, σημαίνω, φαίνω, ἐμφανίζω, παρέχω, προσφέρειν.
 shower, ὕμρος, χειμών.
 shrill, ὀξύς, λίγυς, μακρός.
 shrine, ναός, νεώς [temple].
 shrink, ὀκνέω (ἀπ-), φυγεῖν, ἀποστῆναι, ἀποστρέφειν.
 shrivel, ἰσχυαίνω.
 —led, ῥυσός, ἰσχνός.
 shroud, περιπτύσσειν, περιστέλλω [cover].
 shudder, φρίσσω [shiver].
 shun, φεύγω.
 shut, πνικάζω, κλείω, φράσσω, πακτώ, πηγνύμι (compds.).
 sick, ἀσθενής, κάμνων, ἄρρωστος, νοσῶδης.
 be —, νοσεῖν, κακῶς ἔχειν, ἀσθενεῖν.
 sickness, νόσος, νόσημα, πάθος (n.).
 side, πλευρά (sing.), πλευρά (pl.).
 on the opposite —, ἐξ ἐναντίας.
 on this —, on that —, ἐνθά μὲν, ἐνθά δέ.
 on this —, τῇδε, ταύτη [here],
 on that —, ἐκείνη (there), [ἕτερος, ὁπότερος, ἑκάτεροι].
 on father's (mother's, etc.) —, πατρόθεν, μητρόθεν, πρὸς πατρός, etc.
 which —, πῇ, ὅπη.
 siege, [τειχηρής].
 sigh (s.), στέναγμα, στόνος. (v.), στένω, στενάζω.
 sight, ὄψις [ὄμμα, ὀφθαλμός,], θέα, θέαμα.
 sightless, τυφλός, ἀμαυρός, ὀμματοστερής.
 sign, } σῆμα, σημεῖον, σύμβολον,
 signal, } σύνθημα, τέκμηριον, τέκμαρ.
 signify, σημαίνω [show, tell, declare].

silence, σιγή, σῶπῃ: εὐφημία.

silent, σιγῶν, ἡσυχος, ἡσύχαϊος, ἄφω-
νος: εὐφημος, ἄσφοπος, ἀψόφητος.

be —, σιγᾶν, σῶπᾶν, εὐφημεῖν.

silver (s.), ἀργῦρος.

(adj.), ἀργυροῦς.

simple, ἀπλοῦς, ἀκομψος, χρηστός.

— morally, ἄδολος, ἀπλαστος,
ἀκῆρατος.

simply, μόνον, ἀπλῶς.

sin, ἁμαρτία, ἁμάρτημα, δυσσέβεια,
τὰδικον, πλημμέλημα.

sin (v.), ἁμαρτάνω, ἀδικέω, δυσσεβεῖν,
ἀμπλάκειν (aor. inf.).

since (temporal), ἐπεὶ, ἐξ οὗ, ἀφ' οὗ
(οὐπερ).

(causal), ἐπεὶ, ὥς, ἐπειδὴ.

(thenceforth), ἐκ τοῦδε, ἐξ ἐκείνου.

sincere, ἀληθής [simple].

sinful, δυσσεβής, ἀδικος, ἀλτήριος.

sing, ᾄδειν, ἀεῖδειν, μέλπειν, ὑμ-
νεῖν.

singer, δοῖδος, μελωδός.

single, εἰς, μόνος.

sink, ποντίζω, δύνω, κατα-, καθεῖναι,
κρύπτω.

(intr.), ῥέπω, πίπτω, εὐδω.

sinner, κακοῦργος, ἁμαρτωλός, δυσ-
σεβής.

sire, πατήρ, γεννήτωρ.

sister, ἀδελφή, κασιγνήτη.

sit, ἵσθαι, καθ-, ἐφ-, καθίζω, θάσσω,
θάκω.

sitting, ἔδρα.

six, ἕξ.

— years old, ἐξέτης.

size, μέτρον, μέγεθος, μήκος (n.).

skilful, σοφός, δεξιός, ἐμπειρος, δεινός,
ἐπιστήμων.

skill, ἐμπειρία, τέχνη.

skin, δέρμα.

sky, οὐρανός, αἰθήρ, ἀήρ(α), πόλος.

slack, ἀνειμένος.

slacken, χαλάω, ἀνίεναι.

slaughter, φόνος, σφάγή.

(v.), σφάζω, κτείνω, φθείρω
(compd.).

slave, δούλος, ολκέτης, πρόσπολος,
αἰχμῶλωτος, δμῶς.

be a —, δουλεύω.

slavery, δουλεία, δεσμός, [δέω, etc.,
εἰργω].

slay, κτείνω, σφάζω, νοσφίζω, φονεύω,
διαφθείρω, δαλῦμι (compds.).

slayer, φονεύς.

sleep, ὕπνος(ῦ).

(v.), εὐδω, κοιμᾶσθαι, ὑπνώσσω,
ὑπνούσθαι, καθεύδω.

asleep, ὕπνῳ δάμεις, κείμενος.

sleepless, ἀϋπνος, ἀγρυπνος (ῦ ῦ).

sleepy, ὑπνώδης (ῦ ῦ).

slight, φαῦλος, εὐτελής, ἀσθενής,
λεπτός, ἀραιός, βραχύς.

slip, πταίω, σφαλῆναι, ὀλισθᾶν.

slip away, ἐκκλέπτω πόδα, ἀφέρπειν,
σίγα ὑπεκφύγειν, etc.

slippery, σφαλῆρος, etc.

slope, καταντῆς (adj.).

sloth, ἀργία, ραθυμία.

slothful, ἀργός [idle].

slow, βραδύς, σχολαῖος.

be —, βραδύνομαι, μέλλω,
χρονίζω.

slumber, slumbrous, [sleep, sleepy].

sly, δόλιος, πανούργος, ποικῆλος.

small, μικρός, σμικρός, βραχύς, βαιός.

smart, ἄλγος (n.) [pain].

smell (s.), ὁσμή [εὐώδης, δυσώδης].

(v. intr.), ὀζειν, ὁσμήν ἔχειν.

(v. tr.) ὀσφραίνομαι.

smile, μειδιᾶν, γελάω.

smite, παίω, κόπτω, τύπτω, πλήσσω,
θραύω.

— (met.), ἐκπλήσσω.

smith, χαλκεύς.

smoke (s.), κάπνός.

(v.), ζέω, καπνόν ἐξεῖναι.

smooth, λείος, ξεστός.

(v.), λειάνω.

smother, πνίγω.

snake, ὄφῖς, δράκων.

snare, πάγῃ, ἀρκῦς (f.).

snatch, ἀρπάζω, μάρπτω, εἰλεῖν.

snort, φῦσιάω, φυσᾶω, ἐκπνεῖν.

snow, χιών, νιφᾶς.

so (thus), οὕτως, ὧδε, τῇδε, ταύτη.

(accordingly), οὐκοῦν, *οὖν,
*τοίνυν, τοιγαῦρ, τοιγαῦρουν,

ὥστε, *ἄρα.

(so that), ὥστε, ὥς.

so much, τοσούτον, τοσόνδε,
τόσον, τοσαῦτα.

so great, τοσούτος, etc.

soar, πέτεσθαι.

sober, νήφων : (met.), σώφρων.
soft, μαλακός, μαλθακός, ἄβρός.
soften (v.), (met.), μαλάσσω, πρᾶννω.
softly, μαλθακῶς.

(met.), ἡσυχως, σίγα.

soil (s.), γῆ, πέδον, χθών, οὐδας, χώρᾱ.
(v.), μολύνω, μιάινω, χραίνω.

sojourn, μετοικέω.

soldier, ἀνὴρ, ὀπλίτης, παρασπίστης,
ἀσπίστηρ, ἀσπίδηφόρος, ἀσπίστης,
ἀλκίμος ἀνὴρ, λοχίτης.

sole, μόνος, μούνος.

solemn, σεμνός.

solid, στερρός, πύκνός.

— (firm), ἀσφαλής, βέβαιος,
ἐμπεδος, εὐσταθής.

solitary, μόνος, ἐρημος, μονόστολος.

solitude, ἐρημία.

some, τις, ἔστιν ὅλ' (πη, πως, που, ποι,
ποθέν).

— times, ἔσθ' ὅτε, ποτέ, ἤδη, ἤδη
ποτέ, ἄλλοτε μὲν . . ἄλλοτε
δέ.

son, υἱός (ῖ) παῖς, τέκνον, ἔκγονος,
[πεφυκώς, φύς, γεγώς, ἐκγεγώς].

song, ἔπος, ἀοιδή (ᾠ), ᾠδή, μέλος (n.),
ᾠσμα, νόμος.

soon, τάχᾱ, αὐτίκᾱ, θᾶσσον, τάχῤ, ὡς
τάχος, ὡς τάχιστα, εὐθύς, εὐθέως.
παραυτίκα.

soothe, πρᾶννω, κηλέω.

soothsayer, μάντις, χρησμοφδός, οἰω-
νοσκόπος [seer].

sorcerer, μάγος.

sorcery, φάρμακα (n. pl.)

sore (s.), ἔλκος (n.), τραῦμα [pain,
wound].

sore (adj.), ἀλγών [pain].

sorely (adv.), κάρτα, λῆαν, ἄγαν,
πάνῤ, παντελῶς.

sorrow (s.), ἄχος, κῆδος, πένθος,
πάθος (all n.), λύπη, δῦή.

to one's —, κλαίων, οὔτι χαίρων.

— (v.), ἀλγεῖν [grieve].

sorry (sad), ἀθῦμος, ἀλγών, λυπού-
μενος, δύσθυμος.

(mean), φαῦλος, φλαῦρος.

sort, γένος (n.) [kind].

what, this, which —, ποῖος,
τοιούτος, τοίσιδε, τοῖος, οἷος,
ὁποῖος.

in some —, τρόπον τινά.

sort, all —s, παντοῖος.

soul, φρήν, ψυχή, φρενές, λῆμα, ἦτορ,
ἦπαρ, καρδία, στήθος (n.).

sound, κτύπος, ἡχή, φωνή, φθόγγος,
φθέγμα, ψόφος.

sound (v.), ἤξω, φωνέω, ψοφέω.

sound (adj.), σῶος, σῶφρων.

sour, δξύς, πικρός.

source, πηγαί, ἀρχή.

south, νότος, μεσημβρία.

sovereign, κτίριος, δεσπότης, τύραννος,
[lord, master].

—ty, κράτος (n.), τυραννίς
[power, rule].

sow (v.), σπείρω.

sow (s.), ὄσ.

sowing, σπορά, σπόρος.

space, χώρος, χώρᾱ.

spare, φειδεσθαι (g.), μετρίως χρῆσ-
θαι (d.).

— (refrain), ἀποσχέσθαι, φύγειν.

sparing, φειδωλός.

sparkle, στίλβω, ἀστράπτω, λάμπω,
φλέγομαι.

speak, λέγω, φημί, εἰπεῖν (ἐξ-, προ-,
κατ-), λάσκειν, ἀγορεύω, ἐννέπω,
φθέγγομαι, βοᾶν, φωνεῖν.

— to, προσειπεῖν, προσανθᾶν,
προσεννέπειν, προσφωνεῖν.

speaker, ῥήτωρ, δημηγόρος.

speaking, λόγος.

spear, λόγχη, δόρυ, ἔγχος (n.).

spearman, δορισθενής, δορυσσοῦς
(adj.).

special, ἐξαιρετός.

spectacle, θέα, ὄψις, θέαμα.

spectre, φάσμα, εἰδωλον, φάντασμα.

speech, φωνή, λόγος, φθέγμα : γλῶσ-
σα (tongue).

speechless, ἄφωνος, ἀφθογγος.

speed, σκουδή, τάχος (n.), δρόμος.

(v.), σπεύδω, ἐπείγομαι, ἐγκονεῖν.

— (prosper), εὐτυχεῖν.

speedily τάχῤ [see quick].

spend, ἀναλίσκειν (compd.).

— (time), τρέβω, διάγω.

spin, ὑφαίνω (weave), νέω.

(intr.), δινεῖσθαι.

spindle, ἀτρακτός (f. m.).

spirit, πνεῦμα (breath), ψυχή, φρό-
νημα, θυμός, ἦθος (n.), λῆμα [soul,
mind].

spirited, εὐθύμος, φρονῶν μέγα.

spit, πτω, πτύσαι.

spite, ἔχθρα, φθόνος.

in —, βίη (g.), πρὸς βίαν (g.).

splendid, λαμπρός, φάεννός [bright, clear].

splendour φῶς (n.), φῶς, σέλας, τὸ λαμπρόν, αὐγή, ἀκτίς, φλόξ. [flame, beam].

split, διαρρήξαι, σχίζω.

spoil (destroy), διαφθεῖρω, λυμáινομαι. (plunder), κλέπτειν, σὺλάω. (s.), λεία, ἀρπαγή.

sport (s.), ἄθλημα, παιδιά.

(v.), παίζω, ἀθέρω.

spot (stain), κηλὶς (f.), μίασμα.

spotted (animal), στικτός.

spotless (lit.), ἀκηράτος, κῖθαρός.

(met.), ἀκηράτος, ἀμεμπτος.

spouse [wife].

spread, στρώννυμι (compd.), χέω, τείνω (stretch), σπείρω (scatter), πετάννυμι.

(intr.), χωρεῖν, αὐξάνεσθαι, φέρεσθαι, νέμεσθαι.

spring (v. grow), φῦναι, γενέσθαι, βλαστάνω (compds.).

(flow), ῥέω.

(s. season), ἔαρ, ὥρα, ἀνθος (n.), ἀκμή (2 last metaph.).

— (source), πηγὴ (pl.), κρήνη, νάμα.

sprinkle, ραίνω (fluid), πάσσω (powder), (compd.).

sprout, βλάστη, βλάστημα.

spur (s.), κέντρον.

(v.), κεντεῖν: (metaph.), ὀτρύνω, παρορμάω.

spurious, κίβδηλος, ψευδής.

spurn, λακτίζω, πᾶτεῖν, ἀποπτύσαι, ἀπωθεῖν.

spy, σκοπός, κατάσκοπος.

(v.), σκοπεῖν.

squalid, αἰχμηρός.

squeeze, θλίβω, τρίβω.

stable (adj.), ἀσφαλής, βεβαίος, ἔμπεδος, ἀκίνητος.

(s.), σταθμός, σηκός.

staff, ῥάβδος (f.), σκηπτρον.

stag, ἑλάφος (m.), θήρ.

stagger (met.), σφαλῆναι, ὀκνεῖν, τρέμειν.

stain, κηλὶς, μίασμα [pollution].

stainless, ἀκηράτος [pure].

stair, κλίμαξ (f.).

stake (s. pale), σταυρός, χάραξ.

— (pyre), πύρα.

stall, φάτνη.

stamp, τύπος.

stanch (flow), ἴσχειν, παῦσαι, σβέσα (compds.).

stand, ἵσταμαι, ἕστηκα, ὀρθοῦμαι, ἕστην, μένω, μέμνω (compds.).

[ὀρθοσταδῆν, περισταδόν, παρασταδόν].

standard, σημεῖον (n.) σῆμα (n.).

star, ἀστήρ, ἄστρον.

stare, ἀθρεῖν.

start (v. set off), ὀρμάω (mid.), ἀπαίρω. (alarm), φρίσσω, τρέμειν, δέδοικα, ἐκπλαγῆναι, ἐπτοῆσθαι.

startle, ἐκπλήξαι, πτοεῖν, φοβεῖν, τάράσαι.

starve, λιμῶ κτείνω, or θνήσκω.

state (condition), πᾶθος (n.).

(city), πόλις, τὸ κοινόν, δήμος.

(power, pomp), σχῆμα, τυραννον σχῆμα, κράτος (n.), λαμπρά στολή.

statue, ἄγαλμα, εἰκὼν (f.).

stature, σῶμα, μορφή, εἶδος (n.), δέμας.

stay (intr.), μένω, μέμνω, στήναι.

(tr.), σχεῖν (ἐπι- κατα-).

steadfast, βέβαιος, πιστός [stable].

steady, ἀσφαλής, βεβαίος [stable].

steal, κλέπτω, σὺλάω.

stealthy, κρύφαῖος, λάθραῖος.

— ἱλύ, κρύφῃ, λάθρα, κρύβδην.

steel, σίδηρος, χαλκός, ἀδάμας.

steep, δεύω, βάπτω (compd.).

steer, κυβερνάω, οἰακοστροφεῖν, οἰακῶ νωμᾶν.

steersman, κυβερνήτης, οἰακοστροφός.

step (s. of foot), βῆσις, ἔχνος (r), n., στίβος.

— (of stair), βᾶθρον βῆμα (n.).

(v.), βαίνω, βαδίζω.

stern (s.), πρύμνο.

— (adj.), δεινός, τραχὺς [severe].

stick (s.), βάκτρον, βακτηρία, σκηπτρον.

stick (v. tr.), προς- συν- ἀπτειν, πῆξαι, κολλάω.

stick (intr.), ἐχέσθαι (g.), ἐμφύναι (d.), προσεῖναι (d.), ἀντέχεσθαι (g.).
 stiff, σκληρός, ἀκαμπτος.
 still (adj.), ἡσυχαιός [quiet].
 (adv.), ἐῖς, μέχρ' τοῦδε (nevertheless), ὅμως.
 (v.), παύω.
 sting (v.), κεντεῖν, πλήσσειν, δάκνειν. (s.), κέντρον.
 stingy, αἰσχροκερδής.
 stink, [δυσώδης, κάκοσμος, σαπρός: smell].
 stint, φθονεῖν, φείδεσθαι.
 stir, κινέω [more].
 stomach, κοιλία, γαστήρ.
 stone, λίθος, πέτρα.
 (v.), [λεύσιμος μόρος].
 stony (met.), ἀτεγκτος [cruel, hard, pitiless].
 stoop, κύπτω (compd.).
 stop (tr.), παύω, κατέχω, κωλύω, ἀπείργειν, ἐμποδίζω.
 (intr.), λήγειν, παύεσθαι, μένειν, στήναι.
 stoppage, ἐπίστασις, κώλυμα.
 store, πλήθος (n.), θησαυρός [ἀφθονος, εὐπορεῖν].
 storm, χειμῶν, σκηπητός, θύελλα, κλύδων, τυφώς.
 stormy, λάβρος, κύμαλιν.
 story, λόγος, μῦθος.
 straight (adj.), ὀρθός, εὐθύς.
 (adv.), εὐθὺς.
 straighten, εὐθύνω, ὀρθόω (compd.).
 strain, τείνω.
 strait (s.), στενόν, πορθμός.
 strange (foreign), ξένος, ἀλλοφύλος.
 — (new), καινός, νέος, θαυμαστός.
 — (wonderful), θαυμαστός [use θαυμάζω], ὑπερφύλης.
 stranger [strange], ξένος.
 strangling, ἀγχόνη.
 stray, πλανᾶμαι.
 stream, ῥόος, ῥοῦς, ῥοή, ῥεῦμα; ῥεῖθρον, ῥέεθρον [river, water, brook].
 (v.), ῥέω [flow].
 street, ὁδός (f.), πόλις, ἀγυία.
 strength, κράτος (n.), ἰσχύς, ῥώμη, ἀλκή, βία, σθένος (n.).
 stretch, τείνω (compd.).

strew, διασπείρω, διασκεδάννυμι.
 strict, ἀκριβής.
 strike, παίω, πλήσσω, τύπτω, παῖδασω, κόπτω, θείνειν, ἀράσσω, βάλλω.
 strip, ἀποδύω, ἐκδύω, γυμνῶ, ἀποστερεῖν.
 strive (try), πειρᾶσθαι, πείρᾱν λαβεῖν, προθυμείσθαι, σπεύδειν, σπονδάζειν: (contend), ἐρίζειν, ἀμιλλᾶσθαι.
 stroke, πληγή [blow].
 strong, καρτερός, ἰσχυρός, δεινός, βροῖμος.
 be —, ἰσχυρῶ, σθένω.
 study, μᾶθεῖν, ἀσκεῖν.
 stumble, πταίω, σφάλῃναι, πίπτω.
 stupid, ἀνους [foolish].
 — (stupefied), ἐκπᾶλγαις, ἐκπεπληγμένος, ἐπτοημένος.
 subdue, δαμάζω, κράτew [conquer].
 subject (adj.), ὑπήκοος.
 sublime, ὑψηλός, θείος.
 submit (yield, endure), εἴκειν, τλῆναι, καρτερεῖν, στέργειν.
 subterranean, χθόνιος, κατασκάφης.
 subtle, λεπτός (met.), ὀξύς, σοφός.
 succeed (follow), ἔπessθαι, ὀπαδεῖν.
 — (prosper), προχωρέω, ὀρθοῦσθαι, κατορθόω, εὐτυχεῖν.
 success, εὐπράγια.
 succession, διαδοχή.
 successive [ἐξῆς].
 such, τοιοῦτος, τοῖος, τοιόσδε.
 sudden, ἀελπτος.
 suddenly, ἀφνω (ᾧ), ἐξαίφνης, εὐθέως, παρὰντ' ἁ.
 suffer, πάσχειν, ἀλγεῖν, πονεῖν.
 — (endure), καρτερεῖν, φέρειν, τλῆναι, ὑπομένειν, ἀνασχεῖσθαι, στέργειν.
 — (allow), ἐῶ, ἀφείναι.
 suffering, πᾶθος [pain, grief, etc.] (n.).
 suffice, ἀρκεῖν, ἐξαρκεῖν.
 suggestion, συμβουλή, παραινέσις, γνώμη, φροντίδες.
 suit, πρέπω, ἀρμόζω, ἐφ- (tr.), ὁρμόσσω.
 suitable, πρέπων, πρόσφορος, σύμφωνος, ἐμμελής.
 sullen, στυγνός, σκυθρωπός, συνωφρυνόμενος.
 sum, ἀριθμός.

summer, θέρος (n.), καύμα.
 summit, ἀκρα.
 summon, κάλέω [call].
 sun, ἥλιος, Φοῖβος.
 —beam, ἀκτίς, αὐγή.
 —rise, ἀντολή.
 —less, ἀνῆλιος.
 —set, δῦσις.
 sup, δειπνεῖν, ἐορτάζω.
 superior, μείζων, κρείστων, ὑπέρτερος.
 be —, κράτέω.
 superiority, ὑπερβολή.
 supper, δεῖπνον.
 suppliant, ἱκέτης (i), προστρόπαιος,
 ἱκτήρ, προσίκτηρ, ἐφέστιος.
 supplicate, λιπαρεῖν, ἱκετεύειν, προσ-
 τρέπειν.
 supplication, προστροπή.
 supply, πορίζω, παρασκευάζω.
 support, στηρίζω, ἐρείδω, σκῆπτω.
 supportable, ἀνεκτός.
 suppose, νομίζω, ἡγείσθαι [consider,
 think].
 suppress, παύω, κατασχεῖν.
 supreme, ὑπέρτατος, πρῶτος, μέγιστος.
 be —, ἀριστεύω.
 sure, πιστός, ἀσφαλής, ἔμπεδος,
 βέβαιος, σάφης.
 surely, σάφως, σάφέστατα.
 — (particle), * πον, * δήπον,
 * τοι, * κάρτᾱ, ἦπον.
 surface, τάξωθεν, τάξω.
 surfeit, κόρος, πλησμονή.
 surge, σάλος [wave].
 surgeon, ἱατρός (i).
 surly, στῦγρός [sullen].
 surname, ὄνομα.
 surnamed, ἐπώνυμος (called after).
 surpass, ὑπερβαλεῖν, [cross, defeat].
 surprise (s.), θαῦμα, ἐκπληξίς.
 (v.), θαῦμα παρασχεῖν.
 surround, κύκλεισθαι, κυκλέω.
 survey, κατασκοπεῖν, θεᾶσθαι [κατ-
 όψιος].
 survive, σωθῆναι.
 suspect, ὑποπτέω [ὑποψία, ὑποπτος].
 suspicion, ὑποψία.
 suspicious, ὑποπτος.
 sustain [bear], φέρω [bear].
 — [rear], τρέφω.
 sustenance, βίος, τροφή.
 swaddle, σπαργάνω [σπάργανα].

swallow [lit.], κατεσθίειν, φάγειν.
 [met.], ὀλλυμι [destroy].
 swear, ὀμνῦμι [ὄρκος, ἀρᾶσθαι].
 sweat, ἰδρώς.
 sweep, σαίρω.
 — [drag], σῶρω, ἔλκω.
 sweet, γλυκὺς, ἡδύς : τερπνός, φῆλος.
 sweeten, ἡδυνάω.
 swell (tr.), ὀγκόω, ἐξ-, φῦσάω.
 (intr.), ὀγκοῦσθαι.
 swell (sea), οἶδμα, κλύδων [wave].
 swelling, ὄγκος.
 swift, ὥκὺς, τᾶχος, θοός, κραιπνός,
 λάβρος.
 —ness, τᾶχος, n.
 swim, νέω.
 swing, πάλλω, σείω.
 sword, ξίφος n., φάσγανον, χαλκός,
 ἐγχος n., αἰχμὴ στήθεος.
 sword, kill with, ξίφοκτονεῖν.
 symmetrical, σύμμετρος, εὐρύθμος.

T

table, τράπεζα.
 tablet, δέλτος (f.), πῖναξ (m.), γράμ-
 ματα, γραφή.
 tail, οὐρά.
 taint, μιλῶν [defile].
 take [seize], λαβεῖν, ἐλεῖν, μάρπτειν,
 ἀρπάζειν, συλλαβεῖν.
 [receive], λαβεῖν, δέχεσθαι.
 — hold, λαβέσθαι g., ἀντιλαμ-
 βάνεσθαι g.
 — away, ἀφαιρεῖν, ἀποσπάω,
 ἀποστερεῖν, ἐκκλέπτω.
 — arms, αἰρεσθαι δόρυ.
 — out, ἐξαιρέω.
 tale, λόγος.
 talk (s.), λόγοι, ὁμιλία.
 (v.), λέγω [say, speak].
 tall, μακρός, μέγας, ὑψηλός, ὑψιγέν-
 νητος.
 tame, ἡμερος.
 (v.), δαμάζω.
 tangle, ἐμποδίζω.
 tarnish, ἀμαυρόω, μαρᾶινω, αἰσχύνω.
 tarry, μένω, τριβώ, μίμνω [τριβή]
 παύεσθαι.
 task, ἔργον, τὸ ταχθὲν, τοῦπικείμενον,
 [προκειμενον].
 taste, γεῦμα, γεῦσις.
 (v.), γεύεσθαι.

taunt, κερτομεῖν.

tax, φόρος, τέλος n.

teach, διδάσκω, παιδεύω, τρέφω : νο-
θετεῖν, φρενῶ [μαθεῖν, εὐμαθής,
δυσ-].

—ing, παιδεία, τροφή.

—er, διδάσκαλος.

tear, ῥήζαι, διασπᾶν, σπαράσσειν,
δάπτω.

[snatch], ἔλκω, σπάω, ἀρπάζω.

tear (s.), δάκρυ, δάκρυον : [δακρύρροος,
—έω, ἀστακτί (ῖ ῖ)].

tease, λυπέω, ἀνιάω.

tell, λέγω, φάσκω, μηνύω, φράζω, ἀγ-
γεῖλαι, κατεπιεῖν, ἐξ-, ἐξηγεῖσθαι,
[say].

temper, φύσις, ὀργή, τρόπος.

good —ed, εύκολος, εύνους.

bad —ed, δυσμενής, στῦγνός,
δύσκολος.

temperate, μέτριος, σώφρων, ἐγκρατής.

tempest, χειμών, σκηπτός, ἀξάλη,
σάλος, [storm].

temple, νεώς, ναός, δώματα, ιερὸν (ῖ),
μαντεῖον.

tempt, ποιᾶν, ἐξορμάω, ἐξορτνω,
πράττω.

ten, δέκα, (compds.).

tend, θεραπεύω, τρέφω, ποιμαίνω.

tender (v.), προτείνω, δοῦναι, παρα-
σχέιν.

(adj.), μαλακός, μαλθακός, τέρην.

tent, σκηνή.

term (condition), [ἐπί, d.].

— (end), τέλος n., τέρμα.

terrible, δεινός, [dreadful].

terrify, φοβέω, πτοέω, θράσσω,
τᾶράσσω, ἐκπλήσσω.

terror, φόβος, δέιμα [fear].

test, (v.), ἐξετάζω.

testify, μαρτυρεῖν.

than, ἤ, or g. simply.

thanks, χάρις.

thank (v.), ἐπαινῶ, αἰνῶ, χάριν εἶδ-
έναι, χάριν ἔχειν, φέρειν.

that, ἐκεῖνος, κείνος.

(rel.), ὅς, ὅστις, [article].

(conj.), ὅτι, ὁθούνεκα, οὐνεκα, ὥς.

(so —), ὥστε.

(final), ὥς, ὅπως, ἵνα (ῖ).

the, ὁ.

theft, κλοπή, κλέμμα.

then (after that), εἴτα, ἔπειτα,
ἐντεῦθεν, τηνικάυτα.

(at that time), τότε, ἐνταῦθα,
τηνικάυτα.

(during that time), τέως.

(inferential), ἄρα (ᾶ), οὖν, νῦν,
νυν, τοίνυν, τοίγαρ, τοιγαροῦν,
ἀνθ' ὧν.

thence, ἐνθένδε, ἐντεῦθεν, ἐκεῖθεν,
κεῖθεν, αὐτόθεν.

there, ἐνταῦθα, ἐνθά, ἐνθάδε, τηδε, ἐκεί.

therefore, τούτου χάριν, ἀντί (ῖ) τοῦδε,
τοίγαρ, τοιγαροῦν, οὐκοῦν [then].

thick, πᾶχῦς : [close] πύκνός.

thief, κλέπτης.

thigh, μηρός, μηρῶν.

thin, λεπτός, ἀραιός, ἰσχνός.

thine, σός, [σέθεν].

thing, χρήμα, πᾶγμα, ἔργον,
πᾶργος, n. [often omit].

think (consider a thing to be —),
νομίζω, οἶμαι, οἶμαι, λογίζεσθαι,
δοκέω, δοξάζω, ἡγεῖσθαι.

(reflect), φρονέω, νοέω, ἐνθυμον-
μαι, ἐννοεῖν, ἐννοεῖσθαι.

[σύννοια, λογισμός, φρήν, νοῦς].

third, τρίτος.

thirst, δίψα, δίψος, n.

thirsty, δίψιος.

be —, διψάω (-ῆν).

this, οὗτος, ὅδε.

thither, ἐκεῖσε.

thong, ἱμᾶς, ἥνθα, ῥυτήρ, μαστίξ.

thorn, ἀκανθα (ᾶ).

thou, συ.

though, καίπερ [partic.] : κἄν, κεῖ.

thought, ἐννοια, σύννοια, νόημα,
φρόνημα, γνώμη, νοῦς, διάνοια, μέρ-
ιμνᾶ, φροντῖς, [κέαρ, φρήν, στήθος,
n. etc.].

thoughtful, σώφρων [wise].

thoughtless, ἀφρών (ᾶ), ἀνους, μῶρος,
ἀφρόντιστος, κουφόνους, ἀβουλος.

—ness, ἀνοια.

thousand, χίλιος : [indefinite], μῦριοι.

thread, νήμα, λίνον.

threat (s.), ἀπειλή (ᾶ).

(v.), ἀπειλέω, φόβον παρασχεῖν,
φ. ἐμφέρειν.

three, τρεῖς [τρεῖς, τρι- compd.].

—fold, τριπλοῦς, τριπλάσιος.

threshold, οὐδός, βηλός, θύρᾶ.

thrice, τρίς (i).

throat, τράχηλος, αὐχὴν, δέρη, λαιμός.
(cut), σφᾶγή.

throne, θρόνος, ἔδρᾱ, θάκῃς,
[κράτος n., τυραννίς, σκήπτρα].

throttle, ἀγχειν [ἀγχόνῃ].

through, διὰ g.

— (owing to), διὰ a.

through [fear, joy, etc.], ὑπὸ g.,
ἐκ g., πρὸς a.

throw, βάλλω, ρίπτω, προεῖναι
[compds.].

be —n, πίπτω (compounds).

(s.), βολή.

thrust, ὠθέω (compds.), πλήσσω,
τύπτω, κεντέω.

(s.), πληγή.

thunder, βροντή, βρόντημα, κεραυνός.

—bolt, κεραυνός [κεραυνώ,
φεισᾶλώ].

it thunders, βροντᾶ.

thus, οὕτως, ὥδε, [so].

thy, σός, σέθεν.

tide, ροή, πλημμυρίς, ρεῦμα, πόντος
[sea, river].

tidings, λόγος : [ἀγγέλλω, κηρύσσω
compds.].

tie (v.), δέω, ἄπτω (compds.).

tiger, τίγρις.

tight, πῦκνός.

till, ἔστε, ἕως, μέχρι, [until].

(v.), γεωργεῖν.

timber, ὕλη (ῥ), ξύλα.

time, χρόνος, αἰών.

(season), ὥρᾱ, καιρός, ἀκμή (ᾶ).

what —?, πηνικά;

another —, αὐ, αὐτίς, ἄλλοτε.

some —, ἔσθ' ὅτε.

(leisure), σχολή.

that —, τηνίκαυτᾶ.

timid, ὀκνηρός, εὐλαβής, δειλός.

—ity, φόβος, ὀκνος, ἀτολμία.

tip, ἄκρος (ᾶ).

tired, to be, κάμνειν, πονεῖν.

title, κλέος n., δόξα.

to, εἰς, πρὸς, ἐπί, ὡς, acc.

to-day, σήμερον, νῦν, τὰ νῦν.

together (motion to same place),
ἐς ταῦτό.

(rest at same place), ἐν ταῦτᾶ,

ἄμᾶ (ᾶ), ἐς ταῦτόν, ὁμοῦ.

(generally), ὁμοῦ, κοινῇ.

toil, πόνος, μόχθος; (v.), πονέω.

toils, ἀρκύς, f, [snare, net].

toilsome, μοχθηρός.

token, σημεῖον, σύμβολον, τεκμήριον
[sign].

tolerable, ἀνεκτός, μετρίος.

tomb, τάφος, ταφή, τύμβος, μνήμα.

to-morrow, αὔριον : τὴν ἐς αὔριον.

tone, φωνή, φθόγγος [sound].

tongue, γλῶσσᾶ, στόμα (n.).

too (also), καί, πρὸς δὲ τούτοις (τῷδε).

— (excessively), λίαν (ῖ), ἀγαν.

tools, σκεύη, ὅπλα.

tooth, ὀδούς.

top, ἄκρα (f.), ἄκρον (n.), κράτα,
κάρηνον : ἄκρος (ᾶ) (adj.).

torch, λαμπάς, δᾶς [λαμπᾶδήφορος,
δαδούχος].

torment, ἀλγηδών, ἀνία [pain].

(v.), λυπεῖν, δάκνειν, ἀνίαν [pain].

torrent, χειμάρρος [stream].

torture (s.), βάσᾶνος [pain] (f.).

(v.), στρεβλὼς [pain].

toss, ρίπτω, βάλλω, σείω, πάλλω.

be —ed (sea), σάλευειν.

touch, ἀφή (ᾶ).

touch (v.) ἄπτεσθαι, ψαύω, θίγειν,
(g.): (compds.).

(a touch of = a little), τις, τι.

[ἄθικτος, ἀψαυστος (g.).]

towards (motion), πρὸς (a.), ἐπὶ
(a. g.), ἐς (a.).

— (about), περὶ (ι), ἀμφὶ (a.).

tower, πύργος, τεῖχος (n.).

town, πόλις, πόλις, πόλις, ἀστὺ.

trace, ἵχνος (ῖ) n., σημεῖον, τεκμήριον.

track, ἵχνη, στίβος (ῖ).

(v.), ἵχνοσκοπεῖν, ἔξ-, ἵχνεύειν (ῖ),
μετελθεῖν, θηρᾶν.

trade, τέχνη, χειρωναξία.

(v.), κερδαίνω, ἐμπολάω, ἐμπο-
εύομαι.

trader, ἔμπορος.

tragedy, τραγωδία [τραγῶδος, τραγω-
δεῖν].

train, παιδεύω [teach].

traitor, προδότης, ἀπιστος.

trample, πατεῖν, λακτίζειν, ἐπεμβῆναι,
προπηλακίζω.

tranquil, [calm, quiet].

transfer, μεταλλάσσω, μεταφέρω.

transgress, ἀμαρτάνω, πλημμελῶ [sin].

transgress (break), *παρᾶβαίνω*.
 transport, *κομίζω, φέρω*.
 travel, *ὁδός* (f.), *στόλος, πορεία*.
 (v.), *ὁδοιπορεῖν, πορεύομαι, σταλῆναι, ἀποσταλῆναι*.
 traveller, *ὁδοίπορος, ἔμπορος, ὁδίτης*.
 treacherous, *ἄπιστος, δόλιος*.
 treachery, *δόλος, ἀπιστία*.
 tread, *στείβω, πατέω, βαίνω*.
 treason, *δόλος, προδοσία, ἀπιστία*.
 treasure, *θησαυρός, χρήματα, πλοῦτος*.
 treat, *χρησθαι*.
 be —ed, *πάσχειν*.
 — (entertain), *δέχεσθαι, ξενοδοχεῖν*.
 treaty, *σπονδαί, σύμβασις, σύνθημα*.
 treble, *τρίπλοῦς, τριπλάσιος* [τρεῖς].
 tree, *δένδρον, φυτόν*.
 tremble, *τρέω, τρέμω, τρομέω* [fear].
 trembling, *τρομερός, τρομώδης*.
 trench, *δρυγμα, τάφρος*.
 trial, *πείρα, ἀγών* (ā).
 — (proof), *ἐλεγχος*.
 — (law), *δίκη, ἀγών* (ā).
 tribe, *φύλον, γένος* (n.).
 of the —, *ἐμφύλος, ἐγγενής*.
 tribute, *φόρος*.
 trick, *σόφισμα, δόλος, τέχνη, μηχανημα*.
 trip (v.), *σφαλῆναι* [stumble].
 triumph, *πομπή*.
 (met.), *νίκη, κλέος* (n.), *δόξα*.
 triumph (v.), *πομπὴν ἀγειν*.
 (met.), *χαίρω, ἀγάλλομαι, χαλιδάω*.
 troop, *τάξις, στρατός*.
 trophy, *τρόπαιον*.
 trouble (s.), *ἔχλος, θόρυβος, τάραξις*.
 — (toil), *πόνος, μόχθος, κλῆματος* (ā).
 — (suffering), *πᾶθος, πένθος* [grief, pain], *οἰζὺς, κακόν*.
 trouble (v. disturb), *θολόω, τᾰράσσω*.
 — (annoy), *λύπew, ἀντάω, ἀλγόνw* [annoy].
 troublesome, *μοχθηρός, λυπηρός, ἐπαχθής, δυσχερής, βαρὺς*.
 truce, *σπονδαί*.
 true, *ἀληθής, ἐτήτυμος*.
 (right), *ὀρθός, δίκαιος*.
 (faithful), *πιστός*.
 be —, *ἀληθεύειν*.

trumpet, *σάλπιγξ* (f.).
 (v.), *σαλπίζειν*.
 trust, *πίστις, θάρσος, ἐλπῖς*.
 (v.) *πιστεύω, πεποιθέναι, ἐλπίζω: δοκῶ, ὁμαι: θαρσεῖν*.
 trustworthy, *βέβαιος, πιστός, ἐχέγγυος*.
 truth, *ἀλήθειᾱ, τἀληθές*.
 in —, *ἀληθῶς, ἐτήτυμως*.
 try, *πειρᾶν, πειρᾶσθαι, ἐγχειρεῖν* [ἐς πᾶν ἀφίγμαι: *pāsa mēchanē*].
 tub, *σκᾰφος* (n.).
 tumble [fall].
 tumult, *θόρυβος, στάσις* (ā).
 tune, *μέλος* (n.), *ᾠδή, ἀοιδή* (ā).
 in —, *ἐμμελής, σύμφωνος*.
 turn (v. tr.), lit. *τρέπω, στρέφω, καμπw, κλίνw, (compds.), δινέw*.
 turn (render), *θεῖναι*.
 — (change), *ἀλλάσσω, μεταβαλεῖν, μεθιστάναι*.
 — (change), *ἀλλάγηναι, μεταστῆναι, ῥέπειν*.
 — (v. intr.), lit. *τρέπεσθαι, στρέφεσθαι, sometimes στῆναι*.
 (happen, become), *γενέσθαι, συμβαίνw, φανῆναι* [τύχη, πίπτw].
 turn (s.), *στροφή, μεταλλαγῆ, ῥοπή*.
 in —, *ἐν μέρει, ἐξῆς, ἐφεξῆς*.
 tusk, *δοούς*.
 twain, *δύο, δισσοί*.
 in —, *διχᾰ*.
 twelve, *δώδεκά*.
 twenty, *εἰκοσῖ* (v.).
 twice, *δις*.
 twig, *κλῶν, κλάδος, βλάστημα*.
 twin, *διδύμος*.
 twine, *πλέκω, συμ-, συστρέφειν: ἐλίσσω, πτύσσω*.
 twining, *πλεκτός, ἐλικτός*.
 twirl, *δινέw, ἐλίσσω, στρέφω*.
 twist, *στρέφω, πλέκω*.
 two, *δύο, δισσοί, διπτύχοι*.
 —fold, *διπλοῦς*.
 tyranny, *τυραννίς, κράτος, ἀρχή*.
 tyrant, *τυραννος, δεσπότης, ἀρχων*.

U

udder, *μαστός*.
 ugliness, *αἰσχος* (n.), *ἀμορφία*.

ugly, αἰσχρός, ἀσχήμων, ἀμορφος.
 ulcer, ἕλκος (n.).
 umpire, βράβευς.
 unable, ἀδύνατος, ἀσθενής.
 unaccustomed, ἀπειρος, ἀηθής, ἀξυνή-
 θης.
 unacquainted, αἰδιρίς, ἀγνώς, ἀπειρος,
 ἀμάθης.
 unadorned, ἄκοσμος, ἄκοσμητος.
 unalloyed, ἀκράτος, ἀμικτος.
 unanimous, σύμφωνος, ὁμογνώμων,
 μᾶ ἡ γνώμη, ἐξ ἑνὸς λόγου [συνδοκεῖν].
 unanswerable, ἀνεξέλεγκτος.
 unarmed, ἀοπλος, ψιλός, γυμνός.
 unasked, ἀκλητος.
 unavoidable, ἀφυκτος.
 unawares, ἀφνω (ᾶ), ἐξαίφνης, ἀπρο-
 δόκητος.
 unbearable, ἀφερτος, οὐκ ἀνεκτός,
 οὐκ ἀνασχετός [intolerable].
 unbecoming, ἀπρεπής, ἀσχήμων.
 unbelieving, ἀπιστος, ὑποπτος.
 unbidden, ἀκλητος.
 unblemished, ἀγνός, ἀκήρατος.
 unborn, ἀγέννητος.
 unbroken, ἀρρηκτος, ἀκλαστος.
 unburied, ἀθαπτος.
 uncertain, ἀστάθμητος, ἀπιστος,
 ἀσάφής, ἀδηλος, ἀσημος.
 —ty, τὸ ἀδελον, τάσᾶφές.
 unchanged, ἀστροφος, (unturning),
 ἀτροπος.
 unchaste, ἀναγνος.
 unchecked, ἀπαστος.
 uncivilised, ἀγρίος.
 uncle, θείος.
 unclean, ἀναγνος, μῖανθεις, μῆᾶρος.
 uncommon, ἀηθής, ὑπερφύης, δεινός,
 καινός.
 unconcerned, ἀφρόντιστος, ἀμελής.
 unconquerable, ἀνίκητος.
 unconscious, ἀπειρος, αἰδιρίς, ἀγνώς
 [ἀγνοεῖν].
 unconsecrated, βέβηλος.
 unconstrained, ἐκὼν, ἐκούσιος.
 uncover, ἀνοίγω, ἐκκαλύπτω, ψιλῶ.
 uncultivated (lit.), ἀργός.
 (met.), ἀγροικος, ἀγρίος.
 undefended, ἀφρούρητος, ἀφρακτος.
 under, ὑπό, κατά (g.).
 undergo, πάσχειν, φέρειν [bear, en-
 dure].

underground, κατασκάφης.
 undermost, νέρτερος.
 understand, μάθεῖν, συνεῖναι, ἐμπεί-
 ρως ἔχειν [know].
 —ing, φρήν, γνώμη, φρόνησις
 [mind].
 undertake, ὑποστήναι, ἐγχειρεῖν.
 undeserved, ἀνάξιος, οὐ κατ' ἀξίαν.
 undisciplined, ἄτακτος.
 undisguised, ἀπλαστος.
 undo, λύω [ἀνῆνυτος, ἀπρακτος].
 undone, ἀργός [λῆπειν, ἀφείναι].
 undress, ἀποδύω (another), ἀποδύ-
 ομαι (self).
 uneducated, ἄμουσος.
 unenviable, ἀζηλος, ἀφθόνητος.
 unexercised, ἀγύμναστος.
 unfaithful, ἀπιστος.
 unfathomable, ἀβυσσος.
 unfavourable, δυσμενής [angry].
 unfearing, ἀταρβής.
 unfeeling, δυσάληγτος, σκληρός.
 unfit, ἀπρεπής, ἀνάρμοστος : ἄχρησ-
 τος : οὐχ οἶός τε.
 unfold, ἐξελίσσω.
 unforeseen, ἀπροδόκητος.
 unforgotten, ἀεμνηστος.
 unfortified, ἀφρακτος.
 unfortunate, δυστυχής [miserable,
 unhappy].
 unfriendly, δυσμενής.
 unfruitful, ἀκαρπος, ἔρημος.
 unfulfilled, ἀπρακτος.
 ungenerous, ἀμειλίχος.
 ungovernable, ἀκράτης.
 ungrateful, ἀχάριστος, ἀγνώμων.
 unguarded, ἀφρακτος, ἀφρούρητος.
 unhallowed, ἀναγνός, δυσσεβής.
 unhappy, δυστυχής, δύσμορος, ἀθλίος
 (δυσ- τρεῖς-), δυσδαίμων, τλήμων,
 τάλᾶς, τάλαιπωρος, ἀνολβος, σχετ-
 λιος, δύσποστος.
 unhealthy, νοσώδης.
 unheard, ἀνήκοος, ἀπυστος.
 unhesitating, ἀοκνος, πρόθυμος.
 unholy [impious].
 unhonoured, ἀτίμος.
 uninjured, ἀκράϊφνης, ἀσκηθής, ἀπή-
 μων, ἀνᾶτος, ἀβλαβής.
 unintelligible, ἀσημος.
 unintentional, ἄκων, ἀκούσιος.
 union, ζεύξις, κρᾶσις.

unite, συνάπτειν, συζεύξαι, συναρ-
μύττω, συνιστάναι, συνείργειν.
universal, κοινός [pās, σύμπας].
unjust, ἐκδίκος, ἀδίκος (ā), οὐκ ὀρθός,
οὐκ ἐνδίκος.
unkind, δυσμενής, σκληρός.
unknown, ἄγνωστος, ἄδηλος, [λαθεῖν].
unlawful, ἄνομος, παρ᾽νόμος.
unlearned, ἄμουσος, ἀπαίδευτος.
unless, εἰ μή.
unlimited, ἀπειρος, ἀμετρος, ἀπείραν-
τος.
unloose, λύω.
unloved, ἀφίλος.
unmanly, ἀνανδρος.
unmerciful, νηλεής, ὠμός, ἀνοικτίρ-
μων.
unmindful, ἀμνήμων.
unmixed, ἀμικτος.
unmoved, ἀτεγκτος, ἀκίνητος.
unmourned, ἀκλαυστος, ἀνοίμωκτος.
unnatural, οὐ κατ' ἀνθρωπον, ὑπερ-
φύς.
unnecessary, περισσός.
unnoticed [λανθάνω, λάθρα].
unoffending, ἀναίτιος, ἀθῶος.
unpleasant, ἀηδής, ἀτερπής, πικρός,
ἐπαχθής, χάλεπός, δυσχερής.
unpolished, ἀξεστος.
unpractised, ἀπειρος, ἀηθής, ἀγύμ-
ναστος.
unprofitable, ἀνωφελής, ἀνωφέλητος,
ἀσύμφορος, ἀχρεῖος, μάταιος.
unprofitably, ἄλλως, μάτην.
unprotected, ἀφρακτος, ἀφρούρητος.
unpunished, ἀζήμιος.
unquenched, ἀσβεστος.
unravel, ἐξέλσσειν.
unrebuked, ἀμεμφής [blameless].
unrelenting, ἀτεγκτος, ἀκαμπτος.
unrequited, } ἀμισθος.
unrewarded, }
unripe, ἄωρος.
unsafe, ἐπικινδύνος, ἀπιστος, οὐκ
ἀσφαλής.
unseasonable, ἀκαιρος.
unseen [λαθεῖν, λάθρα].
unserviceable, ἀνωφελής.
unshaken, ἀκίνητος.
unskilful, ἀπειρος.
unsparing, ἀφειδής [ἀφειδέω].
unspeakable, ἀφραστος, ἀρρητος.

unstable, } ἀσταθής, ἀσταθμητος.
unsteady, }
unsubdued, ἀχείρωτος.
unsuccessful, ἀπρακτος, ἀκαρπος.
unsworn, ἀνώμοτος.
untamed, ἄδμητος, ἀγρίος.
untasted, ἀγευστος.
until (prep.), μέχρι (g.), ἐς (a.).
(conj.), μέχρι, ἕως, ἔστε : πρὶν
after neg.
untimely, ἄωρος.
(adv.), ἀωρίαν.
untired, ἀτρυτος, ἀμοχθος.
untouched, ἀθικτος, ἀψανστος, ἀκή-
ρατος.
untried, ἀπειράτος, ἀγευστος, ἀπειρος.
untrodden, ἀστιβής, ἀβάτος.
unturned, ἀστροφος.
unusual, ἀηθής, οὐκ εἰωθός.
unveil, ἐκκαλύπτω.
unwashed, ἀλουτος, ἀνιπτος.
unwedded, ἄδμητος, ἀνυμφος, ἀνύμ-
φευτος.
unwelcome, δυσχερής, [unpleasant].
unwell, ἀσθενής.
unwept, ἀκλαυτος.
unwilling, ἀκων, ἀκούσιος (ā).
unwise, ἀνους.
unwonted, ἀηθής.
unworthy, ἀνάξιος.
unwritten, ἀγραπτος.
up, ἄνω (ā).
(prep.), ἀνά.
upbraid, ὀνειδίζω [revile].
upon, ἐπί [on].
upper, ὑπέρτερος [ἀνωτέρω].
upright (lit.), ὀρθός, ὀρθίος.
(met.), ὀρθός, δίκαιος, ἐνδίκος.
upwards, ἄνω (ā) (ἀνωθεν some-
times).
urge, ἐπείγω, ὀρμάω, ἐξ-, ἐγείρω, ἐξ-,
παροξύνω.
urn, κύτος (n.), τεύχος (n.).
use (v.), χρῶμαι (d.).
— (habitual), εἰωθα.
use (s.), χρειᾶ.
useful, χρησίμιος, χρηστός, πρόσφορος,
σύμφορος.
useless, ἀχρηστος, ἀχρεῖος, ἀκαρπος,
ἀσύμφορος.
usual, εἰθισμένος, εἰωθός, συνήθης,
νόμιμος, καθεστώς.

usurp, ἐλεῖν, τυρραννεῖν, δεσπόσαι, etc.

usurper, τυρραννος, οἱ κρατοῦντες.

usury, τόκος.

utmost, ἄκρος, ἔσχατος [μᾶλιστᾶ ὑπέρτατον, κάρτᾶ].

utter, ἐξίημι, ἐκβαλεῖν, ἐκρίπτειν, φθέγγομαι, λέλακα [say speak].

V

vacant, ἔρημος, λελειμμένος.

vagabond, ἀλήτης (ᾶ).

vague, ἄδηλος, ἄσημος.

vain, μάταιος, κενός.

in —, μᾶτην, μάταιως, ἄλλως.

vale, νᾶπη.

valiant, ἀλκίμος [brave, courage].

valid, κύριος, βέβαιος.

valley, νᾶπη, νάπος (n.), ἀγκών.

valuable, τίμιος, ἔντιμος.

value (s.), τῆμῃ, ἀξία.

(v.), τίμῶ, ἀξιῶν, ποιεῖσθαι (estimate).

vanish [ἀφαντος], οἴχεσθαι.

variety [ποικίλος, παντοῖος].

various, ποικίλος, παντοῖος.

vase, ἀμφορεύς, κύτος (n.), σκεῦος (n.), κρωσσός.

vassal, ὑπήκοος.

vast [great].

vault, κύκλος.

vehement, ἰσχυρός.

veil (s.), κάλυμμα, καλύπτρᾶ.

— (robe), πέπλος.

veil (v.), καλύπτω, κρύπτω [hide, conceal].

vein, φλέψ (f.).

venerable, αἰδοῖος, σεμνός.

venerate, αἰδεῖσθαι, σέβειν, σέβεσθαι [revere].

vengeance, τῆμωρῖα, ποινή, τίσις, δίκη.

venture, τολμάω, κινδύνεω.

(s.), τόλμημα, κινδόνεμα.

—some, τολμηρός.

verdure [ἄκμή, ὥρᾱ, χλωρός, φῦτᾶ].

verily, ἡ μὴν, ἦτοι, *κάρτᾶ, *δῆτᾶ, μαλᾶ, ἀληθῶς (ᾶ).

and —, καὶ μὴν.

verse, ἔπος.

versed, ἐντρίβής, ἐμπειρος, ἐπιστήμων.

very, μᾶλα, μᾶλιστᾶ, σφόδρᾶ, κάρτᾶ, λίαν (ἴ ἱ), ἀγᾶν (ᾶ), πολῦ, ἰσχυρῶς.

vessel (ship), ναῦς, πλοῖον.

(bowl), σκεῦος (n.), ἄγγος (n.)

ἄγγειον.

vest, πέπλος, ἐσθῆς [garment, dress clothes].

vestibule, πρόθυρᾶ.

vestige, ἵχνος (n., ἴ) [track].

vex, δάκνειν, ἀνιάω, λυπέω [grieve].

vexation, λύπη [grief].

vice, κάκόν, μοχθηρία, πονηρία.

vicious, κακός, μοχθηρός [bad].

victim, σφάγιον [sacrifice].

victorious, νικηφόρος.

victory, νίκη, κράτος (n.), [conquer].

view ὁψίς [κατόψιος, g.].

(met.), γνώμη, δόξα.

(v.) [look, see, examine].

vigorous, be, ἀκμάζειν, ἡβᾶν, ἰσχύω.

vile, παγκάκιστος, πᾶνούργος, ἄθλιος.

villain, πᾶνούργος, κάκιστος, παγκάκιστος.

villany, πᾶνουργία, ἀναισχυκτία, [κάκιστα].

vine, ἀμπέλος (f.)

vinegar, ὄξος (n.).

violate, ὑβρίζω (ῦ ὕ), βιάζεσθαι : ὑπερβῆναι.

violence, βία.

violent, βίαιος, δεινός.

violently, βία, βίαιως.

violet, ἴον (ἴ).

viper, ἐχιδνᾶ, ὄφῖς.

virgin, παρθένος (f.), κόρη.

virtue, ἀρετή (ἀρετή = ἡ ἀρετή).

(met.), σθένος (n.), ἰσχύς.

virtuous, χρηστός, εὖσεβής.

vision, sight, ὁψίς.

(thing seen), φάσμα, φάντασμα.

voice, φωνή, φθέγμα, φθόγγος.

void, ἔρημος, κενός.

voluntary, ἐκούσιος, (chosen) αὐθαίρετος.

vomit, ἐμεῖν.

vote, ψήφος (f.), γνώμη.

(v.), ψηφίζομαι, θέσθαι ψήφον.

vow, εὐχή.

(v.), εἶχεσθαι (compd.).

voyage (s.), πλοῦς, στόλος.

(v.), πλεῖν, ναυστολεῖν [journey, sail].

vulnerable, τρατός.

W

wages, μισθός.
 wagon, ἄμαξά (ἄ).
 wail, στένω, κωκῶ [lament].
 wailing, ὀδυρμός, κομμός [lamentation].
 wait, μένω, μέμνω, ἐπισχεῖν.
 — (await), προσδοκᾶω, προσδέχεται, καραδοκέω.
 — for, περιμένω.
 waken, ἐγείρω, ἐξ-.
 wakeful, ἐγρηγορός, ἀϋπνος (ὑ ὕ).
 walk, βαίνω, βαδίζω, φοιτάω, στείχω.
 wall, τεῖχος (n.), τοῖχος, τεῖχισμα.
 wander, ἀλᾶσθαι (ἄ), πλανᾶσθαι, φοιτάω, ὁδοιπορεῖω.
 wanderer, ἀλήτης, πλανήτης
 wane, φθίνω.
 want (lack), σπᾶνίζω, ἐνδεῶς ἔχειν, δεῖ [ἐνδεής].
 (wish), ποθέω [desire].
 (s.), ἐνδεῖα, σπᾶνις; πόθος: χρεῖα.
 war, πόλεμος, Ἄρης (ἄ): μάχη, δόρυ.
 to go to —, αἰρεσθαι δόρυ, αἶρειν δόρυ: μάχην συνάπτειν.
 ward off, εἰργάω, ἀπειργεῖν, ἀμύνω.
 warlike, ἀλκίμος, ἐσθλός, ἀνδρείος.
 warm, θερμός.
 (v.), θερμαίνω, θάλπω.
 warmth, θάλπος (n.), καῦμα.
 warn, νοουθετεῖν, φρενοῦν, [admonish].
 warrior, ἀλκίμος ἀνὴρ, ἀνδρείος.
 wash, λούω, νίξω: κλύζω.
 waste (v.), φθείρω, μαραίνω, τρώχω, τήκειν.
 — time, τρίβω.
 (adj.), ἐρημος [desolate].
 (s.), ἐρημία, (of time) τρίβη.
 watch (s.), φρουρά (a post) [guard].
 (guarder), φρουρός, φύλαξ.
 (v. guard), φρουρεῖν, φυλάσσειν, [guard, v.].
 — (observe), σκοπεῖν, θεωρεῖν, ἀθρεῖν (ἄ) [see, look].
 watchful, ἀγρυπνος, ἀϋπνος (ὑ, but v generally).
 watchword, σύνθημα, σύμβολον.
 water, ὕδωρ (ὑ), ποταμός, κρήνη, πηγὴ: δρόσος (f.), κύμα, κλυδών, κλυδώνιον: ῥοή, ῥόος, ῥέυμα, ῥέεθρον, ῥεῖθρον: [sea, stream, lake].

water (v.), ἄρδω.
 watery, ὑγρός (ὑ).
 wave, κύμα, κλυδών, κλυδώνιον, οἶδμα, σᾶλος.
 (v.), σείω, πάλλω, κραδαίνω.
 way (s.), κηρός.
 way, πόρος, τρίβος, οἶμος, στῆβος; κέλευθος, ὁδός (f.).
 — manner, τρόπος.
 (which? this, that, —) πῆ, τῆδε, ταύτη, ὅπη, ἦ, etc.
 wayfarer, ὁδοίπορος.
 we, ἡμεῖς.
 weak, ἀσθενής, ἀφαιρός.
 be —, ἀσθενέω, νοσεῖν.
 —en, ἀμβλύνω, θηλύνω.
 weakness, ἀσθένεια.
 wealth, πλοῦτος, χρήματα.
 wealthy, πλούσιος, εὐπορος [rich].
 weapons, ὅπλα, σκευή, βέλη (plurals).
 wear (clothes), ἔχειν, φορεῖν, φέρειν, χρῆσθαι [ἡμφιεσμένος].
 (rub), τρίβω, τρώχω.
 weariness, κόπος, πόνος.
 weary, κάμνων, κεκμηκώς.
 — (v.), κάμνω, ἀπείπον.
 weave, ὑφαίνω (ὑ), κρέκω, πλέκω: ιστουργεῖν.
 weaver, ὑφάντης (ὑ), ιστουργός.
 web, ὑφασμα (ὑ), πλοκή, ὑφή (ὑ).
 wed, γαμεῖν.
 wedding, γάμος.
 weep, κλαίω, δακρύνω, δακρυρροεῖν.
 weigh (tr.), ιστᾶναι.
 — down, βαρύνω, βρίθω.
 (intr.), βάρος ἔχειν.
 weight, βάρος (n.), σταθμός (amount weighed), ῥοπή (turn of scale).
 weighty, βαρὺς, ἐμβριθής.
 welcome! χαῖρε.
 (adj.), ἀσπαστός.
 (v.), ἀσπάζομαι, χαίρειν κελεύω or λέγω, δεξιόυμαι, ξενόω, δέχομαι.
 well (s.), φρέαρ.
 (adv.), εὖ, καλῶς [ἡδεώς], ὀρθῶς, ἀριστα, κάλλιστα.
 (adj.), [εὖ ἔχειν, καλῶς ἔχειν, healed, cured].
 — particle, ἀγε δὴ, *ὄητα, καὶ μὴν.

wellwisher, εὖνους.
 west, ἐσπερά, ἡλίου δυσμαί.
 wet, ὑγρός, νοτερός.
 (v.), βρέχω, τέγωω, βάπτω.
 what? τί, τίς, ποῖος.
 (indirect), ὅστις, ὃ, τί, οἷος,
 ὅποιος.
 (exclam.), ὦος.
 (relat.), ὅς, ὅστις, ὅσπερ.
 —ever, εἰ τί, ὃ, τί.
 wheat, σῖτος, σιτάχῡς.
 wheel, τροχός.
 (v.), κύλινδω, -δέω.
 whelp, σκύμνος.
 when? πότε, πηνικά.
 (indirect, intr.), ὁπότε, ὁπηνικά
 (πότε).
 (temporal), ἐπει, ἐπειδή, ἡνικά,
 εὔτε, ὡς, ὅπως.
 (relative), ὅτε.
 when? (indef.), ὅταν, ἐπειδᾷν, ἡνέκ'
 ἄν.
 whence (int.), πόθεν.
 (ind. int.), ὁπόθεν (πόθεν).
 (rel.), ὅθεν, ἐνθεν, ὅθεν περ.
 where (int.), ποῦ, πῇ.
 (ind. int.), ὅπου, ὅπη (ποῦ, πῇ).
 (rel.), οὖ, ἧ, ἵνα, ὅπου, οὐπερ,
 ἐνθα, ἐνθαῖπε, ἧπερ.
 whereas, ἐπεὶ [since].
 wherefore (int.), διὰ τί [why].
 (rel.), ἀνθ' ὧν, ὥστε, πρὸς τὰδ'
 οὖν, τοίνυν, πρὸς ταῦτα.
 whether (adj. int.), πότερος.
 (int. ind.), ὁπότερος.
 (indef.), ὁπότερος ἄν.
 (adv. int.), πότερον, πότερα.
 (ind. int.), εἰ.
 (alternative), εἴτε, εἴτε.
 (altern. quest.), πότερον . . . ἧ.
 which (int.), ποῖος, πότερος (of two),
 τίς.
 (int. indirect), ὅποιος, ὁπότερος,
 ὅστις.
 (rel.), ὅς, ὅστις.
 (indef.), οἷος ἄν, ὁποῖος ἄν, ὅς ἄν.
 while, χρόνος.
 (conj.), ἕως, ἐν ᾧ, ὅσον χρόνον,
 ἕτε.
 whip, μάστιξ (ἱγ-).
 (v.), ραίω, πλήσσω, ἀράσσω (ᾱ).
 whirl, δινέω.

white, λευκός: λευκόπτερος, λευχέ-
 μων, λευκόχρως.
 whither (int.), ποῖ.
 (indirect), ὅποι, (ποι).
 rel. οἷ, οἷπερ, ἵνα: ἐνθα.
 who (int.), τίς (ποιός).
 (indir.), ὅστις (τίς).
 (rel.), ὅς, ὅστις.
 (indef.), ὅς ἄν, ὅστις, ὅστις ἄν,
 ὅσοι.
 whole, ὅλος, πᾶς, ἅπας, σύμπας.
 wholly, παντελῶς, πᾶν, κάρτα,
 πάντα.
 why (int.), τί, πῶς, διὰ τί, τοῦ χάριν,
 τίνος χάριν, ἀντὶ τοῦ, τί χρῆμα.
 (indirect), ὅ, τι, ὅπως, ὅτου χάριν,
 ἀνθ' ὅτου.
 (relative), ὅτου χάριν.
 wicked, κακούργος, δυσσεβής, πᾶνοῦρ-
 γος.
 wickedness, πᾶνουργία [evil, guilt,
 crime, sin].
 wide, εὐρύς, εὐρύχωρος.
 widow, χήρᾱ [χηρεύω] ἀνδρὸς.
 width, εὖρος (n.).
 wield, ρωμάω, νέμω, πάλλω.
 wife, γυνή, σύννευος, σύζυγος, ἀλοχος,
 (ᾱ).
 wild, ἀγριος, of country, ἐρημος.
 make —, ἐξαγρίαινω.
 wilderness, ἐρημία.
 wile, δόλος.
 wilful, αὐθαδής.
 —ness, αὐθαδία.
 will (mind), γνώμη, φρήν.
 (desire), βούλη, πόθος.
 (testament), διαθήκη, διάθεσις
 τῆς οὐσίας.
 will (v.), βούλεσθαι, θέλειν, ποθεῖν.
 willing, πρόθυμος, ἐκούσιος, ἔτοιμος.
 be —, θέλειν.
 —ly, ἀσμένως, ἐκουσίως, ἡδέως.
 win, ἀρνύμαι, φέρεσθαι, φέρειν,
 κτάομαι, τυχεῖν.
 (conquer), κρατεῖν, νικάω.
 (persuade), πείθω.
 wind, ἀνεμος, πνεῦμα, πνοή, χειμών.
 sheltered from —, ὑπῆνεμος.
 with fair —, οὐριος.
 wind (v.), στρέφω, πλέκω, ἐλίσσω.
 window, θυρῖς, τρήμα.
 wine, οἶνος.

wing, πτέρυξ, πτερὸν.

winged, πτερωτός, πτηνός, ὑπό-
πτερος.

winter, χειμῶν, χεῖμα.

wipe, ὀμόρξαι, ἀλείφω, τρῖβω.

wisdom, νοῦς, φρόνησις, φρόνη.

wise, σοφός, σώφρων, εὐβουλος, φρόνι-
μος.

be —, φρονέω, σωφρονεῖν, εὖ φρο-
νεῖν.

wish, βούλομαι, θέλειν, χρήζειν, πο-
θεῖν, εὔχομαι.

(s.), πόθος, εὐχή, σπουδή.

wit, φρόνη, νοῦς, γνώμη.

with, σύν, ξύν (ῥ), d., μετά (g.)
[συνεῖναι, ἀμᾶ, ὁμοῦ, παρών, πέ-
λᾶς].

(instrument), dative simply.

manner, often διὰ (g.) or σύν,
μετά, or d. simply.

withdraw (tr.), ἐξάγειν, ὑπεξελεῖν,
ἀποφέρειν, ἐκκλέπτειν.

(intr.), ὑφέρπειν, σίγ' ἀποί-
χεσθαι.

wither (tr.), μᾶραινω.

(intr.), μᾶραινομαι, φθῖνω.

withered, ρυσός, ξηρός.

withhold, κρύπτειν, κατασχέειν, ἐκ-
κλέπτειν.

within, ἐντός, ἐνδον, ἐνδοθεν, ἔσω,
ἔσωθεν.

without (outside), ἔκτος, ἔκτοθεν,
ἔξω, ἔξωθεν.

(apart from), χωρὶς, δι' ἧς, ἀνευ,
ἄτερ, ἄτερθε(ν).

witness (v.), μαρτυρεῖν, δηλώω,
φαίνω.

(s.), μάρτυς, συνίστωρ.

call to —, μαρτύρομαι.

witty, δεξίος, κομψός, σοφός.

woe, πῆμα, ἄλγος (n.), πᾶθος (n.),
δύη [grief, sorrow, trouble].

woeful, οἰκτρός, ἀθλίος [unhappy].

wolf, λύκος (m.), λύκαινα (f.).

woman, γυνή, παρθένος, κόρη, νύμφη,
παῖς, νεάνις, γραῦς.

womanish, θῆλυς, γυναικεῖος, γυναικό-
μιμος.

womb, κοιλία, νηδὺς, γαστήρ, κόλπος
[ὑπὸ ζώης φέρειν].

wonder (s.), θαῦμα, θάμβος.

(a marvel), θαῦμα, τέρας.

wonder (v.), θαυμάζω, ἐκπλαῖναι.

wonderful, θαυμαστός, θεῖος, ἀμή-
χανος.

wont, εἰωθα (accustomed).

wood, ξύλον, ὄλη, [ξύλουργός].

(forest), ὄλη, δρυμός, δένδρα
(plur.).

woof, κρόκη.

wool, πόκος [εἶσρος].

word, ῥήμα, λόγος, ἔπος (n.), πίστις
[speak, say].

work (s.), ἔργον, πρᾶγμα, πόνος,
μόχθος [ἀσχολός].

(v.), πονέω, ἐργάζομαι, μοχθέω,
πράσσειν.

—man, τέκτων, δημιουργός,
τεχνίτης.

world, γῆ, χθών, τὸ πᾶν, πάντες
βροτοί.

worse, χείρων, κακίων.

worship (s.), σέβας, τιμή, εὐσέβειᾶ.

(v.), προσκυνεῖν, σέβω, σέβεσθαι.

worst, κακίστος, ἔσχατος.

(v.), νικάω.

be —ed, ἡσθαῖσθαι.

worth, ἀρετή (ἡ ἄρ. = ᾶ), δόξα, κράτος.

worth (adj.), ἄξιος.

—less, εὐτελής, φαῦλος.

worthy, ἄξιος, ἐπ-, δίκαιος [καλός
καλῶς, κακός κακῶς].

wound, τραῦμα, πληγή, ἔλκος (n.).

(v.), βάλλω, πλήσσω, ἔτρωσα,
τραυματίζω [strike].

(met.), δᾶκνω, ἀνιδά [grieve].

unwounded, ἀτρωτος.

woven, πλεκτός.

wrath, ὀργή, θῦμος, χόλος, μένος
n., [anger].

wreak, ἐξεργάζομαι [τινῶ, δίκη].

wreath, στέφος (n.), στέμμα, πλέγμα.

wreathe, πλέκω, στέφω.

wreck, ναυάγιον.

(v. tr.), ραίω, ρήξαι, ὀλλύναι.

wrench, ἀποσπᾶν, μοχλεῖν.

wrestle, πᾶλαιω.

—r, πᾶλαιστής.

—ing, πᾶλη.

wretched, δυστυχής, ἀθλίος, τάλας,
τλήμων, τᾶλαιπωρος [miserable,
unhappy].

wrinkled, ῥυσός.

write, γράφειν (compd.).

writer, γραφεύς.

writing, γράμματα, γραφή, συ-
γραφή, δέλτος.

writhe, ελθομαι.

wrong (adj.), πλημμελής, αἰδίκος,
ψευδής [wicked, bad, evil].

(s.), πᾶνούργημα, ἁμαρτία [sin,
ill, evil].

(v.), ἀδικεῖν, πᾶνουργεῖν, κάκουρ-
γεῖν, κακῶς δρᾶν.

be —ed, κακῶς παθεῖν, ἡδ-
κῆσθαι.

wroth, be, θύμωσθαι, δυσχεραίνω,
χολοῦσθαι [angry].

Y

yawn, χαίνω, χάσκω.

yea, πῶς γάρ οὐχί, ναί, καὶ κάρτᾳ γ',
παῦν, σύμφημι, ἐπήνεσα [often γε
only].

year, ἔτος (n.), ἐνιαυτός.

yearn, ποθεῖν, ἰμείρω (i).

yell, βοᾶν.

yellow, ξανθός.

yesterday, χθές, ἐχθές.

day before —, πρόην.

yet (still), ἔτι, (hitherto) πω.

not —, οὐπω, οὐδέπω, οὐδεπώ-
ποτε.

— (but), καίτοι, ἀλλ' οὖν, *γε
μήν, ὅμως, *μέντοι, *γε μὲν δὴ,
*γε μέντοι.

yield, εἰκειν (ὑπ'-, παρ-), ὑφέσθαι.
(agree), πείθομαι.

yoke (s.), ζυγόν, λέπαδνον.

(v.), συζευξαι.

be —d, ζυγὸν φέρειν.

young (human), νεός, νεάνις, παῖς.

(birds), νεοσσός.

(beasts), σκύμνος.

(horse), πῶλος.

ever —, ἀγῆρως.

your, ὑμέτερος.

youth (time), ἥβη, ὥρᾱ, ἄκμή.

(person), νεανίας.

youthful, ἡβῶν, νεᾶρός, ἀκμαῖων.

Z

zeal, σπουδή, προθυμία.

zealous, πρόθυμος [σπουδάξω, προ-
θυμοῦμαι].

zone (girdle), ζώνη, ζωστήρ.

zounds, ὦ θεοί.



University of California
SOUTHERN REGIONAL LIBRARY FACILITY
Return this material to the library
from which it was borrowed.

Payne, M.
12-8-88

1 Q1 OCT 1 7 00
REC'D YRL FEB 1 8 1999

Q1 APR 9 2002

Algebra. Part II. 5s. 6d.
Elementary Dynamics. 5s. 6d.

By G. RICHARDSON.
Geometrical Conics. 4s. 6d.

Analytical Geometry.

By DAVID MUNN. 4s. 6d.

Connection between England
and Scotland, 1s. 6d. History
of Religion in England, 1s. 6d.
England and Ireland, 1s. 6d.
Social History of England,
1s. 6d. Growth of the English
Colonies, 1s. 6d.

Waterloo Place, London.



A 000 117 799 7

Rivington's Educational List.

English School Classics.

Edited by FRANCIS STORR.

Thomson's Winter. J. F. BRIGHT. 1s.

Cowper's Task. F. STORR, 2s.; or 3 parts, 9d. each.

Cowper's Simple Poems. FRANCIS STORR. 1s.

Scott's Lay of the Last Minstrel. J. S. PHILLPOTTS, 2s. 6d.; or in 4 parts, 9d. each.

Scott's Lady of the Lake. R. W. TAYLOR, 2s.; or in 3 parts, 9d. each.

Scott's Marmion. F. S. ARNOLD, 2s. 6d. Canto I., 9d.; Cantos II. III. IV., 1s.; Cantos V. VI., 1s.

Scott's Rokeby. R. W. TAYLOR. 2s. 6d. 3 parts, 1s. each.

Notes to Scott's Waverley. H. W. EVE, 1s.; TEXT AND NOTES, 2s. 6d.

Bacon's Essays. Complete Edition. FRANCIS STORR and C. H. GIBSON. 3s. 6d.

Twenty of Bacon's Essays. FRANCIS STORR. 1s.

Simple Poems. W. E. MUL-LINS. 8d.

Selections from Wordsworth's Poems. H. TURNER. 1s.

Wordsworth's Excursion: The Wanderer. H. TURNER. 1s.

Milton's Paradise Lost. FRANCIS STORR. Book I., 9d. Book II., 9d.

Milton's L'Allegro, Il Penseroso, and Lycidas. EDWARD STORR. 1s.

Milton's Samson Agonistes. C. S. JERRAM.

Selections from the Spectator. OSMUND AIRY. 1s.

Browne's Religio Medici. W. P. SMITH. 1s.

Goldsmith's Traveller and Deserted Village. C. SANKEY. 1s.

Extracts from Goldsmith's Vicar of Wakefield. C. SANKEY. 1s.

Poems selected from Burns. A. M. BELL. 2s.

English School Classics—Contd.

Macaulay's Essays.

Moore's Life of Byron. FRANCIS STORR. 9d.

Boswell's Life of Johnson. FRANCIS STORR. 9d.

Hallam's Constitutional History. H. F. BOYD. 1s.

Southey's Nelson. W. E. MUL-LINS. 2s. 6d.

Gray's Poems, with Life. FRANCIS STORR. 1s.

English Verse. Selected and arranged by E. W. HOWSON. 2s.

Primer of English Parsing and Analysis. By C. L. C. LOCKE. 1s. 6d.

Elementary Treatise on Heat. By H. G. MADAN. 9s.

Electricity Treated Experimentally. By L. CUMMING. 4s. 6d.

A History of the Romans. By R. F. HORTON. 3s. 6d.

Summary of English Grammar. 2s.

First History of England. By LOUISE CREIGHTON. 2s. 6d.

Short History of England. By C. RANSOME, 3s. 6d., or 2 Parts, 2s. each.

History of England. By J. F. BRIGHT.

Period I.—Mediæval Monarchy: A.D. 449—1485. 4s. 6d.

Period II.—Personal Monarchy: A.D. 1485—1688. 5s.

Period III.—Constitutional Monarchy: A.D. 1689—1837. 7s. 6d.

Period IV.—Growth of Democracy: A.D. 1837—1880. 6s.

Historical Biographies.

Simon de Montfort, 2s. 6d. The Black Prince, 2s. 6d. Sir Walter Raleigh, 3s. Oliver Cromwell, 3s. 6d. Duke of Marlborough, 3s. 6d. Duke of Wellington, 3s. 6d.

Waterloo Place, London.

Univ
So
I